Newport Daily News.

WAGON DELIVERIES ON 40 MILES OF ADJACENT COUNTRY ROADS.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1899. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WE FURNISH

All kinds of houses from the mansion to the cottage. We keep an assortment of furniture such that everybody can find in it exactly what they want. If in need of anything in the furniture line give us a call and see how much we can save you.

A. C. TITUS CO.

COGGESHALL FARM EGGS.

30c per dozen;
3 1-2 dozen for $1.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER.
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Telephone 202-2.

BALLOTING IN VAIN.

Pennsylvania and Delaware as Far as Ever from an Election.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Jan. 23.—The fifth ballot in the joint assembly of the senate and house today for United States Senator resulted as follows: Quay, 63; Jenks, 48; Dalzell, 11; Irvin, 3; Stewart, 8; Huff, 3; C. W. Stone, 6; Tubbs, 3; Grow, 3; Markle, 1; Downing, 1; P. A. B. Weidner, 2. Total vote, 150; necessary to choice, 76; no election; pairs, 98; absent without pairs, 4.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 23.—The joint ballot for United States Senator today resulted as follows: George Gray, 14; J. Edward Addicks, 15; Henry A. Dupont, 10; Francis G. Dupont, 1; William S. Hilles, 1; L. I. Handy, 2; John H. Reedy, 3. Absent, 6; total vote, 46; necessary to choice, 24; no election.

The tenth ballot showed no change.

NOTHING DECISIVE YET.

West Virginia Expected to Recommend Seating Another Democrat.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 23.—No decisive result was reached here today affecting the contest for Senator between Scott and McGraw. The committee on privileges and elections presented majority and minority reports on the contests of Senators Gorman and Pierson, which lie over one day. Senator Elkins and Congressmen Dayener and Dayton, accompanying Mr. Scott from Washington, arrived on an early train this morning and will remain until the Senatorial contest is settled. The house committee on elections is expected to report this afternoon, recommending the seating of Dent (Democrat), making the third Democrat seated in that body on contests and changing the Republican majority of one for Senator to the other side.

RELEASE OF SPANISH PRISONERS.

Civil Already Authorized; Military to be Liberated Soon.

MADRID, Jan. 23.—According to a despatch received here from Manila, the Filipino congress at Malnos has authorized the release of the Spanish civil prisoners and will shortly liberate the military prisoners.

Veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars.

SYCAMORE, Ill., Jan. 23.—General Frederick W. Partridge died yesterday, aged seventy-five years. General Partridge was in both the Mexican and civil wars. He was sent on a secret mission by President James K. Polk to Mexico, where he was captured as a spy and imprisoned in San Juan D'Ulloa. In the civil war he was commissioned captain of Company E, Thirteenth Illinois, by Governor Yates and was rapidly promoted for bravery. At the battle of Missionary Ridge his valor was such that he was breveted brigadier general. In 1869 he was appointed by President U. S. Grant United States consul-general to Bangkok, Siam, where he served eighty years.

ELECTED MAYOR OF LIMERICK.

Unanimous Vote Cast for "Dynamiter" John Daly.

DUBLIN, Jan. 23.—John Daly, the Irish political prisoner who was released from Portland prison in 1896, after having been sentenced to penal servitude for life in 1884 for complicity in an alleged plot to blow up the House of Commons, while in session, by throwing dynamite bombs from the strangers' gallery, has been elected mayor of Limerick by a unanimous vote, under the new Irish local government act.

ANSWERING ALARMS.

Fall River and Boston Firemen Fatally Injured.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 23.—In attempting to get upon the footboard of a hook and ladder truck responding to a call to the Stafford Mills this morning, Daniel W. Gerry, superintendent of repairs of the fire department, was thrown to the ground, striking on his head. He was picked up unconscious and carried to the hospital, where little hope of saving his life was entertained. Mr. Gerry is one of the oldest men in the department, having served since the old volunteer department days. The fire at the mill was confined to a belt box and the machinery in a small space round about. The damage will be nominal.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Engineer Marlin McDonald of the Boston fire department was killed while on the way to a fire this forenoon, by being thrown from his engine and falling under the wheels of a heavily loaded coal truck. Engine 13, with which McDonald was connected, was responding to an alarm from box 218, at the corner of Palmer and Washington streets. McDonald stood on the fireboard behind, and as the engine swerved in crossing the street he was thrown off and run over before the driver of the coal team could stop his horses.

Brooklyn at St. Thomas; Cincinnati at New York.

ST. THOMAS D. W. I., Jan. 23.—United States cruiser Brooklyn appeared off this port early today from Cuba, but left immediately for that island, after having been notified that the health regulations provided that she would be quarantined for fourteen days.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—United States cruiser Cincinnati, from Port Royal, passed in at Sandy Hook at 11:46 a. m.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Boston, Jan. 22, Catalonia, from Liverpool.

Boston, Jan. 22, Fram, from Dantzic.

Liverpool, Jan. 22, Corinthia, from Boston.

Liverpool, Jan. 22, Nomadic, from New York.

Liverpool, Jan. 22, Umbria, from New York.

Havre, Jan. 22, La Champagne, from New York.

New York, Jan. 23, Statendam, from Rotterdam.

January 16, 1899.

Save 50 per cent BUYING NOW, FOR SPRING JAP. MATTING.

We have 200 rolls of them, and marked down, every single one.

We have just opened a large shipment of fine JAP. RUGS at wholesale prices. Come and see them before they are picked out.

KAZANJIAN & CO., - Kazanjian Building.

Second Edition.

TO PROTECT TRADE INTERESTS.

Suggested Alliance Between Japan, Germany, England and America.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 23.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford of the British navy, who has been making a tour of Chinese ports in the interest of the associated chambers of commerce of Great Britain, and who is on his way home by way of Japan and the United States, speaking at Tokio Saturday before the Japanese Oriental Association, repeated his wish to see an alliance between Japan, Germany, the United States and Great Britain, to protect their trade interests in China, and condemned any policy based upon "spheres of influence" that a country could take.

SUNK ALMOST IMMEDIATELY.

Naphtha Launch Run Down by a San Francisco Ferryboat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Naphtha launch William D. was run down and sunk by steam ferryboat Oakland in the bay yesterday. Two lives were lost. The dead are J. Otis Wattles, marine engineer, son of a San Francisco broker, and Frank E. Orr of this city. Wattles disappeared when the launch went down, and his body has not been recovered.

The launch which was run down was in search of a boat containing two men supposed to have been drowned. These are William Seabury, son of Captain Seabury of Pacific mail steamship China, and Edward J. Finn, who started out last Friday on a hunting expedition. As they failed to return, their friends chartered the William D. and had just started on their mission of rescue when ferryboat Oakland was seen approaching. The launch was headed for Goat island and was crossing the Oakland's bow, it is claimed, when the big steamer ran it down. The launch went to the bottom almost immediately, and it is considered remarkable that all on board did not perish. Engineer Wattles, who was apparently stunned by the shock of the collision, went to the bottom, but the others were picked up. Orr, whose injuries proved fatal, was the only one seriously hurt.

Later in the day the boat in which Seabury and Finn went out in, was found bottom up off Red Rock, near the mouth of the Sacramento river, and it is believed that both men have been drowned.

BIG COAL LAND DEAL.

Largest Business Transaction in the South for Ten Years.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 23.—The largest business transaction made in the South in ten years has just been announced here. It is an investment of $15,000,000 and is of vital importance to upper East Tennessee and southwestern Virginia. The Virginia Coal, Iron & Railway Company has bought the blast furnaces at Max Meadows, Pulaski, Roanoke, Va., and Bristol, Tenn.; also the Bristol & Elizabethton and South Atlantic & Ohio railroads. Cash is paid for all the properties. The company becomes owner of 125,000 acres of coal lands, sixty thousand acres of ore lands, two railroads and nine furnaces. The railroads extend from Big Stone Gap, Va., to Elizabethton, Tenn., passing through Bristol, Tenn., and the rich coal and mineral and timber lands of the new company. Colonel E. J. Sanford of this city, president of the Knoxville & Ohio railway, G. H. McGee of this city, and Benjamin Delaney, of Bristol, Tenn., promoted the deal. New York financiers were interested in the enterprise, the outcome of which was an organization with $7,500,000 stocks subscribed and the same amount of bonds, which were issued and sold for cash. E. B. Chapman of Moore & Schley, the New York bankers, carried the deal through, and that firm underwrote the bonds.

DUCAL SILVER WEDDING.

Fetes in Honor of the Rulers of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

GOTHA, Jan. 23.—The fetes in celebration of the silver wedding of the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh), to which the reigning families sent representatives, opened this morning with a grand reception in the throne room of the castle of Freidenstein, by the guests, diplomats, duchy officials and a number of public bodies who offered the duke and duchess their congratulations. The duke replied to the addresses, declaring that he had known no higher law than the welfare of the duchy. The ceremony concluded with cheers for the ducal couple. There will be a state banquet and a gala performance tonight. Tomorrow there will be a state ball.

Fire in Cotton on a Wharf at Genoa.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A fire broke out last evening in 5,000 bales of cotton lying on the wharf at Genoa, which had been discharged from British steamer Barbara, Captain Voss, from Galveston December 22. Two thousand bales were almost completely destroyed.

Run Into by an Unknown Steamer in the Sound.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Schooner William H. Davenport, Captain Stacey, from Rockland, Me., for New York, has anchored here. She reports that she was run into by an unknown side-wheeler Sound steamer, bound west, at 5:30 a. m. Sunday, three miles west of Eaton's neck, and had her flyingjibboom carried away. The steamer immediately proceeded west; could not ascertain damage.

WANT OF HARMONY ALLEGED.

Resignation of Three General Appraisers at New York Demanded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—It is understood that the President has requested the resignations of Mr. Shurtleff, Mr. Wilkinson and Mr. Sharp, three of the nine members of the board of general appraisers at New York. The officials here decline to make any statement in regard to the matter, yet there is reason to believe that want of harmony in the board is one of the causes of the President's action.

A DAY OFF.

President and His Guests Down the River on the Sylph.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—President McKinley, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and a party of friends, went down the river this forenoon on despatch boat Sylph, for a day's outing. In the party were Colonel and Mrs. Herrick of Cleveland, Captain and Mrs. McWilliams of Chicago, Captain and Mrs. Rand, Miss Mary Barber, Miss Mabel McKinley, Miss Clara Shields, Miss May McWilliams, Miss Carrie Porter, C. R. Shultz and James Barber. All the members of the party are guests at the White House. The party will return to the city this evening.

KING OSCAR TO TAKE A REST.

Entrusts the Government of Sweden to the Crown Prince.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 23.—Although the health of King Oscar continued to improve, his physicians have ordered him to take a complete rest. Therefore His Majesty has entrusted the government provisionally to the crown prince, Prince Gustaff, and has gone to Saltoja-Baden.

TEN DAYS OVERDUE.

Apprehensions for Safety of Freight Steamer Almida.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Considerable comment is being made among shipping men as to the whereabouts of British freight steamer Almida, which has been out 35 days from Shields, for New York. She sailed from Shields December 19, having called there for coal on her way from Hamburg for New York, in ballast, consigned to Barber & Co., and was reported passing Dunnet head, at the north of Scotland, on the twenty-first. Since then nothing has been heard of her. The weather on the Atlantic has been so hard that there was reason to believe she might have gone to the bottom, but when steamer Britannic came into port last week, making a record-breaker of slow voyages, in 36 days out from Shields, it aroused the hope that the Almida has a chance yet.

At the office of Barber & Co. it was stated this morning that they had received no word of the Almida, and that she was about ten days overdue. The Almida is a staunch steel vessel of 1,512 tons and hails from Sunderland, where she was built in 1886. She is commanded by Captain A. McGregor.

Maine Ice Not Yet Very Thick.

GARDINER, Me., Jan. 23.—The Independent Ice Company was forced to shut down on its field today on account of the ice being too thin to house; other companies on the upper Kennebec are still running in. Companies on the lower Kennebec are not running.

Injured by a Drifting Pontoon.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 23.—While American line steamer New York was docking at Southampton Saturday, she broke adrift a large pontoon which floated under the stern of British steamer Layne, which arrived here January 5 from Bremen, bending some of her plates and doing other damage.

Carders Strike Against a Cutdown.

CALAIS, Me., Jan. 23.—A reduction of six per cent in wages has been ordered at the St. Stephen cotton mills. The carders have refused to accept the cutdown and are on strike. The mills have been importing large quantities of yarn, and it is said will be able to run with one third the usual number of carders.

Short of Coal.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 23.—Steamer Batoum, from London for Philadelphia, put in here today, short of coal. The captain reports eighteen days of very heavy weather.

Kipling Coming.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23.—Among the passengers who will sail for New York Wednesday next on board White Star line steamer Majestic are Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling.

News from Paris Delayed by Storms.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The stock market quotations and other news are delayed today by storms.

Esterhazy Examined.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The court of cassation today examined Major Count Esterhazy, who entered the palace of justice without being noticed.

Sexton Slightly Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The condition of General Sexton, who is at the Garfield Hospital, is reported today as somewhat improved, though no decided change has taken place. He rested fairly well last night.

Home with Repatriated Troops.

MADRID, Jan. 23.—Steamer P. De Satrustegui, Captain Tomasi, from Havana January 5, has arrived at Cadiz with a detachment of repatriated troops.

Lambswool and Chesterfields are the latest and best winter overcoatings. They possess elegance, style and comfort, and when made up properly with the right "hang" you have the correct thing.

COMMERFORD,
239 Thames Street.

Special Sales

FOR JANUARY.

To reduce stock in order to make room for spring goods. We must close

Carpets, Mattings, Furniture, Beds and Bedding

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

GUSTAVE HAMILTON.

Over 204 Thames Street.

E. W. LAWTON'S CARPET ROOM.

OF OUR

Fine Cigars.

"THE BRUNSWICK."

Reginas, box of 12,	$1.00
Special 1899, box of 12,	1 50
Regalias de Acero, box of 25,	2.00
Emperadores, box of 50,	4.00

"NAT GOODWIN."

Actors, box of 12,	1.00
Perfectos Extra, box of 25,	2.00

"CRIMSON BOUQUET."

Diamonds, box of 25,	2.00

J. D. Richardson & Co.,
306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

SOLDIERS BURIED IN CUBA.

To be Exhumed and Shipped Home at Government Expense.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 23.—Lieutenant J. B. Bellinger, department quartermaster, says he knows nothing of the rapid decomposition of the bodies buried in Cuba, but presumes from the instructions he received with reference to transport Roumanian that it is the intention of the quartermaster's department to remove the bodies before they are so destroyed. He understands that the Roumanian will go to New York from Matanzas at once, and on arrival there will be fitted out as an undertaker's ship. A supply of coffins and a number of undertakers will be taken and the transport will be at Santiago about a month, during which time the bodies of all the American soldiers who were killed in battle or who died in the hospitals will be taken from the ground and placed in hermetically sealed coffins. They will then be taken to New York and relatives or any one else interested may have the bodies shipped to them at government expense for burial, or in case the bodies are not claimed they will be properly buried in one of the national cemeteries.

Geo. E. Vernon & Co.,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Modern and Antique FURNITURE —AND— UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Plans and estimates for Furnishing and Decorating Interiors completes submitted upon application.

91 John Street,
NEWPORT.

Continuance of

Discount Sale!

On Monday, January 16,

WE SHALL PLACE UPON OUR COUNTERS

Many Desirable Materials,

IN DRESS LENGTHS, WHICH MUST COMMEND THEMSELVES TO ALL CAREFUL BUYERS.

MANY REMNANTS, ACCUMULATED IN THE LAST FEW DAYS, WILL BE SOLD AT VERY LOW PRICES. DRESS GOODS, BLANKETS, SHEETINGS, TABLE DAMASK AND NAPKINS ARE SELLING RAPIDLY AT REDUCED FIGURES.

WM. SHERMAN & CO.,
135 & 137 THAMES STREET.

ANNUAL

Stock - Taking Reduction Sale

Our annual inventory having just been concluded, we have made sweeping reductions, and invite our patrons and the public to call at the various departments, where they will find exceptional opportunities.

Our entire stock of broken lines in all departments reduced in like proportions, irrespective of regular selling prices.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,
208 THAMES ST. 208

Strictly Fresh Laid

EGGS

—FROM—

BROOKFIELD FARM,

35c. per dozen.

3 dozen for $1.00

—AT—

Brown's Market,
274 Thames Street.

POWELL'S

Superior Toilet Cologne.

RICHARD HUDNUT'S AND ROGERS & GALLET HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS AND SACHETS.

—AT—

FRANK L. POWELL'S,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
CORNER THAMES AND PELHAM STREETS.

The popular Green TRADING STAMPS given on all goods purchased at the BEE HIVE.

Our prices are always as low as in any store in town and in many instances lower.

HESS & CO.

This Morning's News.

READY FOR AN ATTACK.

General Otis Informed of an Insurgent Plot.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Although hopeful that all will come out right, President McKinley and his official advisers have for the past few days been more disturbed over conditions at Manila than at any time since the surrender of the city by the Spaniards. The occasion of this feeling is the receipt of news of a disquieting character from General Otis and Admiral Dewey. While affairs in Manila have been verging on a critical stage for the past week, the censorship at the Philippine capital has concealed the truth. However, it was ascertained this afternoon that ever since last Monday the news that has arrived from General Otis and Admiral Dewey has been disturbing.

Last Monday a cable message was received from General Otis in which he informed the War Department of a plot on the part of the insurgents to attack the American forces around Manila. General Otis had informers within the ranks of the insurgents, and through them the insurgent plans were made known to the American commander in advance and the plot was promptly nipped in the bud.

General Otis has reported that he has doubled his guards and entrenched his line, and that should the revolutionists attempt an attack upon his forces, he will be able to repulse them in short order. He has reported to the department several minor affrays precipitated by the insurgents between natives and American troops.

Dispatches received yesterday from General Otis stated that everything was quiet on the surface, but added that the temper of the insurgents was such that he was compelled to be always on his guard. The President, Secretary Alger and Secretary Long, however, seem to have confidence in the diplomacy of Admiral Dewey and General Otis to prevent trouble with the insurgents.

The general and the admiral have been instructed to use every means in their power to prevent bloodshed. Moreover, they are warned to guard against a possible attack. General Otis has been notified that troops are on their way to reenforce him.

Manila appears to be the centre of apprehension. The Iloilo situation appears to have been lost sight of during the past week in view of the serious news from Manila, although War Department officials believe that General Miller's forces are still on transports.

This afternoon Senator Frye, a member of the peace commission and the foreign relations committee, had a long talk with the President regarding the progress of the peace treaty. During the conference the Senator and the President went over the Philippine situation thoroughly. The importance of the immediate ratification of the treaty was emphasized by both, but it is stated that Senator Frye held out no positive hopes for a ratification at this session.

PAYING EXPENSES.

Cuban Customs Receipts for January Ample.

HAVANA, Jan. 22.—All the expenses of the island for January, provincial and municipal, will be met out of the customs receipts. There will be no attempt to collect other taxes to meet the first month's pay roll. It is possible that the expenses for February will be provided for in the same way. Until the tax system has been revised, the civil salary list will be met out of the customs, which will be ample for this purpose, as no new public works will be begun until the revision is completed.

The military administration now has cash in hand to the amount of $600,000—at Havana, $525,000; at Santiago, $250,000; at Cienfuegos, $25,000; at Manzanillo, $80,000, and at 11 minor ports, $20,000. These amounts will be increased twenty-five per cent by the end of the month.

The provincial governors have been directed by Governor General Brooke to prepare estimates for January. Havana police, sanitation, street cleaning and other items will probably require $200,000 at the lowest estimate, but as the annual customs receipts of the island can safely be computed at $12,000,000, the Cuban exchequer is not likely to run shorts. At all events, there will be enough for ordinary expenditure.

BELGIANS LOSE HEAVILY.

Renewed Fighting Reported in the Congo Free State.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 22.—Renewed fighting is reported in Congo Free State, between the Belgian troops and rebels, the former having sustained heavy losses, including some white officers killed.

Le Patriote says: "The real truth as to the situation in Congo Free State is being hidden. The losses of the Congo troops of late have been much understated here. The whole country is in a ferment and the rebellion is not being put down. The government troops appear to fear the rebels, and the prestige of the whites has been much impaired."

EARTHQUAKE IN GREECE.

Destruction Wrought in Several Towns and People Driven from Home.

ATHENS, Jan. 22.—At 9:30 o'clock this morning a strong seismic disturbance was felt throughout the southern portion of Greece, and especially in the southwestern departments of the peninsula. In the town of Philatra, in the department of Messenia, on the Ionian coast, all the houses were so badly damaged that the inhabitants are now camping in the suburbs. In the vicinity of Philatra two villages were destroyed and many people were slightly injured.

The villages of Kyparissia and Sinae were also practically destroyed, though it is not yet known whether or not there were any victims there. There was great damage to property in Navarino, a seaport six miles north of Modon, and considerable loss is reported from Glalamata, capital of the department of Messenia, near the head of the gulf of Koron. The shock was severely felt in the district of Zante, capital of the Ionian island of that name, but there was no loss of life or property there.

Many slighter shocks have occurred during the day, and tonight the people of numerous towns and villages are afraid to return to their houses. The authorities are doing all in their power to furnish tents and supplies.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Esterhazy at Liberty to Testify.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Major Esterhazy wrote yesterday to M. De Freycinet, minister of war, asking to be released from his oath of professional secrecy. De Freycinet today acceded to his request, and it is believed that Comte Esterhazy will appear before the court tomorrow. He continues to decline to receive visitors.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

There was no service at Friends' meeting Sunday evening, as it was voted at the morning service to attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, where evening services are being held through the month.

Mr. Thomas Varden spent Saturday in New Bedford.

Miss Martha Anderson, formerly of Newport, and late of Grompton, has moved to Newtown village as a companion to her sister, Mrs. Joseph W. Greene, whose husband has been sick for a long time.

Mrs. Joseph G. Dennis was guest Saturday of Mrs. Anna M. Burdick of Newport.

Miss Lewis of Fall River, a deaconess of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was at Mrs. Edwin F. Manchester's Sunday.

Miss Lottie Chace of Swansea was guest of Miss Gertrude E. Macomber Sunday.

The Portsmouth and Tiverton polo clubs met Friday in this town. The Tiverton team was made up as follows: First rush, James Church, Jr.; second rush, Charles Grinnell; centre, Roland Manchester; half back, Joseph Green; goal, Thomas Manchester. The Portsmouths were as follows: First rush, Jonathan T. Brownell; second rush, Alfolphus Brownell; centre, Lelley Tallman; half back, DeForest Macomber; goal, Clarence E. Brownell. The teams proved to be evenly matched, and both played a good passing game. Both sides scored. The Portsmouths would like to hear from the Middletown team. They played the Bridgeport team Thursday, when the score stood 5 to 2 in favor of the Portsmouths. Tiverton made 7 stops and Portsmouth 6.

The Portsmouth Rifle Club held its weekly shoot Saturday at its range, when two members had a fifty-shot match at 100 yards. The scores:

W. Almy,	6	9	7	9	6	7	7	7	7	6—72
	7	5	9	9	8	8	4	6	8	9—71
	6	9	5	8	8	6	10	10	9	8—76
	9	7	9	8	8	10	9	7	9	8—81
	5	9	9	6	8	10	10	10	7	8—78—383
F. A. Coggeshall,										
	7	4	9	7	5	4	7	5	6	6—59
	8	8	7	8	9	10	6	8	8	9—80
	6	9	8	8	8	9	8	10	7	8—75
	4	6	7	7	7	10	8	5	9	6—69
	8	9	8	9	8	9	8	8	10	9—86—369

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The funeral of the late Mrs. Esther Potter was held from St. Columba's, Berkeley Memorial Chapel, yesterday noon, when a large gathering was present. Rev. Henry M. Stone officiated and the bearers were her grandchildren.

Mrs. Potter was a woman of quiet and unassuming manners, greatly beloved as mother, friend and neighbor. During the past year she had been a great sufferer and was confined to her home for some time, only by the use of an invalid chair being able to be taken about. She leaves two sons.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Daniel M. Chase took place from her home on Oliphant lane Saturday, there being a very large attendance of relatives and friends. Rev. Dr. Warren Randolph of Newport officiated and a male choir sang "One by One."

Mr. George H. Norman is repairing the riprapping around the north end of the town pond.

The family of Mr. R. J. Grinnell are nearly all sick with grip.

Mrs. Addie Thompson of New Bedford was in town Saturday, to attend the funeral of her cousin, Mrs. Chase.

NAVAL NOTES.

Assistant Engineer B. K. McMorris is detached from the Albatross and ordered to the Philadelphia.

Surgeon S. H. Griffith is detached from the Mayflower and placed on waiting orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon T. H. Barber is detached from the Glacier and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. F. Stokes is ordered to the New York hospital.

Assistant Surgeon R. C. Holcomb is detached from the Navy Academy and ordered to the Washington navy yard.

Boatswain L. B. Boland is ordered to command the Massasoit.

Sailmaker F. Watson is detached from the Yosemite and ordered to the League Island navy yard, and Sailmaker G. Vainmaler is ordered to the Yosemite.

Sailmaker J. A. Long, Acting Boatswain C. J. Christiansen and Acting Carpenter Charles Thompson are ordered to the Ranger.

Boatswain A. Whipkey is ordered to the Supply.

Boatswain A. F. Hall and Mates J. J. Delaney and P. S. Lea are detached from the navy yard at New York, and the Pensacola, respectively, and ordered home.

Lieutenants R. E. Barry, Benjamin Wright and W. Allordice and Assistant Engineers F. C. Neilson and J. F. Snow are honorably discharged.

Lieutenant F. H. Hunicke and Ensign G. W. Ryan are detached from the Hist and ordered home.

Chief Engineer A. R. Bates is detached from the Texas and ordered to the Philadelphia.

LOVE AFFAIRS OF COLLEGE WOMEN.

One of the interesting five-minute papers contributed, at the recent meeting of the New York state federation, to the discussion of the "College Woman," was that offered by Mrs. George H. Cameli, a club woman of Buffalo, N. Y. The subject included the topics "What is she doing?" "Is she a benefit to the community in which she lives?" "Is she happy?" and "Does she marry?" Mrs. Cameli found that she was a benefit in her environment, that she was happy, concluding her remarks as follows:

"Does the college woman marry? Much later in life than other women; often not at all. When she does marry, judgment as well as feeling influences her choice, and her married life is usually very happy. Many a college woman does not marry, because the multiplicity of her interests, her strength in her own resources, make her very critical, and marriage is not the only solution of a woman's fate, as it once was. Besides, she loves her independence. When she has worked out her own salvation she does not wish to surrender herself unless to one her equal or superior. Yet, with all her consciousness of her own individuality, the college woman has not lost her inheritance from Eve, and deep down in her heart she knows that the highest destiny for any woman is to merge herself in the lives of those bound to her by the strongest, holiest ties; for by thus losing herself can she most truly find herself."—[Harper's Bazar.

SOUTHERN MANSION.

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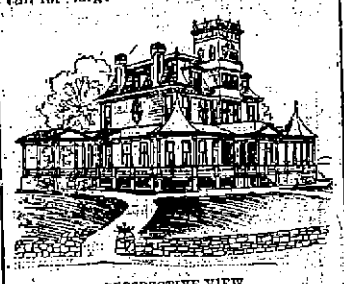
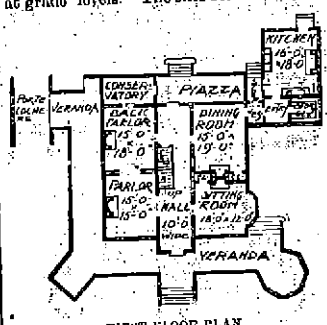
Every section has its special needs, which control and regulate the comfort and convenience of those who build there. A home in the south, therefore, must be planned on different lines from a home in the north, and the climatic conditions must be carefully considered and complied with. The principal requirements of the southern sections of our country call for large rooms, high ceilings, open



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

fireplaces, plenty of light, great volumes of air, a free circulation of which is essential under, through and around the premises as much as possible, and abundant veranda and balcony space, giving shade and coolness to the rooms opening upon them.

In these sections, with but light frosts to contend with, considerable money is saved on foundations, and it is only needful to place the piers on solid bottom. In this case they are of brick, with the footings underground, about 18 inches, well spread out and stepped up to the face lines at grade levels. The sills rest directly on

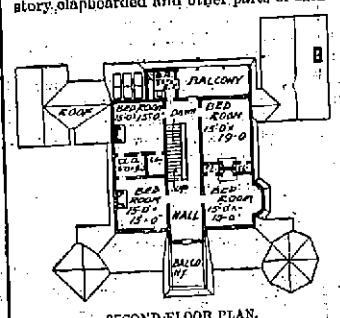


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

these piers and the floor beams on top of the sills, making a substantial and costly framed construction. The frame lumber of the south is the yellow or North Carolina pine. This is used for all work, being a native growth always to be had and the most economical in price. The shingles, siding, sheathing, flooring and all finish are often worked out of this pine with advantage, and when the interior work is properly finished and stained the best of effects are obtained.

The design shows a frame residence. Height of stories—first story, 12 feet; second story, 11 feet; third story, 8 feet 8 inches; frame sheathed, paper lined; first story clapboarded and other parts of shingle finish; first floors double lined; frame stands on piers, giving a circulation of air under and through latticework inclosing to grade level; kitchen in wing on side; open fireplaces in parlor, back parlor and dining room, sitting room and four bedrooms, with neat mantels to each; bathroom fitted complete; sink tubs and boiler in kitchen; brick set range; balconies on second and third floors; conservatory on first floor; walls hard finished; flat part of roof and veranda roofs of tin, painted with two coats metallic paint.

Interior finish throughout, including attic and tower rooms, of yellow pine, filled and varnished; exterior painted two coats.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

THE CURSE OF A TREELESS REGION.

Any one who has traveled through the comparatively treeless countries around the Mediterranean, such as Spain, Sicily, Greece, Northern Africa, and large portions of Italy, must fervently pray that our own country may be preserved from so dismal a fate. It is not the loss of the forests only that is to be dreaded, but the loss of agricultural regions new fertile and populous, which may be desolated by the floods which rush down from bare hills and mountains, bringing with them vast quantities of sand and gravel to be spread over the lowlands. Traveling a few years ago through Tunisia, I came suddenly upon a fine Roman bridge of stone over a wide, bare, dry river bed. It stood some thirty feet above the bed of the river, and had once served the needs of a prosperous population.

Marveling at the height of the bridge above the ground, I asked the French station master if the river ever rose to the arches which carried the roadway of the bridge. His answer testified to the flooding capacity of the river and to the strength of the bridge. He said: "I have been here four years, and three times I have seen the river running over the parapets of that bridge." That country was once one of the richest granaries of the Roman Empire. It now yields a scanty support for a sparse and semi-barbarous population. The whole region round about is treeless. The care of the national forests is a provision for future generations, for the permanence over vast areas of our country of the great industries of agriculture and mining upon which the prosperity of the country ultimately depends. A good forest administration would soon support itself; but it should be organized in the interests of the whole country, no matter what it costs.—[President Charles W. Eliot, in the Atlantic Monthly.

WHAT CURED HIM.

Chivers had no definite occupation, but his nerves were shattered. That was his occupation.

"What do you think is the matter?" says he to Sir Andrew Leech of Wimpole street.

"Do you drink tea," asked the doctor, eying him inquisitorially—"afternoon tea?"

"Yes," says Chivers anxiously.

"With cream?"

"Why, yes."

"That's the mischief! It is the cream that is wrecking your gastrics, my friend!"

Off goes poor Chivers at once to Sir Bolus McGorge in Harley street.

"Doctor," says he, "I'm feeling very poorly. Should you say, now, tea was bad for me?"

"My dear sir, that depends. Take plenty of cream with your tea and it will do you no great harm."

Chivers then looks in on the celebrated homeopath, Dr. Dodgem of Welbeck street—quite the rising man on digestion, you know.

"Doctor, pray tell me the truth about tea!"

"Tea!" says Dodgem. "The most insidious of poisons!"

"What—with plenty of cream?"

"With or without; nothing can make it wholesome."

Chivers took to coffee. As he felt no better he consulted Katterplasm, M. D., the family doctor, who asked him cheerily:

"Enjoy your food? Sleep sound?"

"Neither," said poor Chivers.

"If you slept, you'd eat. Do you drink coffee?"

"I do, in preference to tea."

"At night?"

"Yes."

"Just so—it's the coffee keeps you awake. Want of sleep naturally weakens the stomach."

So he left off coffee and took cocoa.

Chivers had never smoked, but now he felt a sort of craving that he could not allay, and, a friend offering him a cigarette, he tried it, and it seemed to do him good; but his appetite did not improve. He fancied he slept a little better, but he couldn't quite decide, so he called in Dr. No. 5 and explained his sad case.

"Do you smoke?" said the great specialist, whose acute nose had detected a faint aroma of tobacco while feeling his pulse.

"Yes. Is it bad?" inquired the invalid timidly.

"Bad! Are you aware that Sir Benjamin Brodie proved that a few drops of the liquid sediment of the noxious weed would instantly destroy a full grown cat?"

"But—but," urged Chivers, "I'm not a full grown cat."

"No, sir; you haven't the vitality of a kitten. Give up tobacco!"

Chivers gave it up. But he still felt very low. He thought he would ask old Katterplasm, M. D., the family practitioner, to dinner and confide to him his perplexity—no tea, no coffee, no tobacco, and getting weaker every day!

"Oh, take a glass of wine! You're feeling run down. You want a fillip. Take two glasses once in awhile—do you no harm—do you good."

Chivers took two and felt better, but the next day he received a pamphlet issued by the Society for the Total Abolition of Hops and Wines, which proved that indulgence in alcohol tempted the best men to commit crimes of violence and shame and hurried thousands into lunatic asylums!

Then Chivers met a friend who persuaded him to become a vegetarian, after which he declined more rapidly than ever.

"Come up to Scotland, old man. A little yachting around the Hebrides—do you all the good in the world; sea air, you know."

So Chivers went on board the Skylark. She was cutter rigged, and only 25 tons. She had not been out more than two hours when she struck on a rock, and, as it was evident that she was fast sinking, they had just time to haul to the boat that was towed astern and jump in—all four of them—with a pint of rum and a biscuit.

The weather was fairly good, but there was six hours of hard rowing between them and land, no mistake.

Well, that wreck cured Chivers. After seven hours' battling with a strong current that set out to sea the shipwrecked crew grazed the shingle.

Carriages conveyed the crew to Sloggers' "shanty," as he called his elegant highland abode. A splendid collation had been prepared, including a fine Scotch leg of mutton, boiled with caper sauce. Chivers forgot that he was a vegetarian.

"Lord, how dry rowing makes one!" he exclaimed, and they filled him up a foaming beaker of brown ale. Chivers forgot that he was a teetotaler, and drank it off.

As they sat by the log fire Sloggers, Balson and Batson lit up and offered Chivers a cigar. He forgot the doctor's warning about tobacco and smoked it. Later on they joined the ladies in the little cozy wood walled drawing room looking over the brink of a precipice right out to sea.

Sloggers' pretty young wife dispensed the aromatic Souchong in dainty cups of biscuit china, while her sprightly younger sister offered cream, and plenty of it too.

Next day Sloggers said: "Chivers, my boy, we're old friends, and I want to do you a good turn. There's nothing really the matter with you, or if there was the shipwreck's cured you. All you want is fresh air, an active life, something to do, and eat and drink what you like. You shall be my highland agent, steward, overseer—call it what you will. Try it for a year!"

Chivers clasped Sloggers by the hand.

"Sloggers," said he, "you understand me. You are my friend. I don't think there's much wrong with me. The doctors mean well, but they don't understand my complaint. You alone have discovered the physic that suits me."—New York World.

Club Bags.

I have a fine line of leather-lined Club Bags—Black, Russet and Olive.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE THEM AT
Achilles Stevens, 48 & 50 Spring St.

T. P. CROWLEY,
Marine Railways.
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Pile Driving and Dock Building.
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MARRY ME SALLY.

I can afford it now; I have been to New York, Boston and Providence, and find I can buy everything a little cheaper at the

Whitfield Tuck Dry Goods Co's.

They have everything we will want from a

WEDDING OUTFIT TO HOUSE FURNISHING,

Mirrors, Washtubs and Canary Bird.

Our friends can get of them as nice WEDDING PRESENTS as we wish.

Fruit of Loom Cotton,	5c.	$4.50 Ladies' Shoes,	$1.75
$3.50 Ladies' shoes,	$1.50	$2.50 Ladies' Shoes,	$1.25
Fine Percales,	10c. a yard.	Trimmed Hats at half price.	

Cloaks and Dress Skirts at prices to close.

Stamps given on these. Now is the chance to fill your books.

Remember if you wish to take your wheel apart and bring us the frame and forks that we will RE-ENAMEL the same for $2.50.

G. G. & A. H. POPPLE, 134 Bellevue Avenue.

Newport Bicycle Agency,
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FIRST CLASS BICYCLE REPAIRING AT WINTER RATES.
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THE DISTILLED WATER
AS SUPPLIED BY
NEWPORT HYGIENIC ICE AND WATER CO.
IS FIRST TAKEN, THROUGH 120 FEET OF SOLID SLATE ROCK, FROM AN ARTESIAN WELL, THEN FILTERED, GENERATED INTO STEAM, CONDENSED INTO WATER, RE-BOILED AND AERATED.
SUPPLIED IN FIVE GALLON CARBOYS OR HALF GALLON BOTTLES, SUITABLY CRATED FOR SHIPMENT. WE INVITE AN INSPECTION OF OUR PLANT, ON BLISS ROAD.
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Jeddo, LEHIGH, broken and egg, the most satisfactory Lehigh in this market, same prices as poorer grades.
Hickory, Maple and Oak wood for open fires.
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FOR SALE BY THE
GARDINER B. REYNOLDS CO.,
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NEW GINGHAMS!
WE ARE SHOWING THE ADVANCE LINE OF SPRING GINGHAMS.
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TWENTY PER CENT DISCOUNT UPON ALL OUR NECKWEAR. POSITIVELY, NO RESERVATION.
LANGLEY & SON,
174 Thames Street.

Why don't you treat yourself to a handsome OVERCOAT?
Call on me and I will show you Stylish goods at reasonable prices.
OTTO, 244 Thames St.

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TAILOR,
233 1-2 Thames Street.

Speaking of Dress,
Would not a nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers, or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?
Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.
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THE ONE HUNDRED
Was closed promptly Dec. 27, 1898.
Jan. 1, 1899, we propose to start a
NEW ONE HUNDRED.
Make early application while in good health for a policy in the
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.
CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent.

ALL THE WEEK.

Repertoire Performances Afternoon and Evening.

The Opera House will be occupied this week with six evening and five matinee performances by the Corse Payton Stock Company in a repertoire of plays of various character, beginning this evening with the strong emotional drama, "Woman Against Woman." A Harrisburg, Penn., paper says of the company: "Every member of the entire company is a finished artist in his or her particular character, and the smooth and clever manner in which they produced every play is worthy of much commendation. All the plays, or at least most of them, have a standard reputation and come from the pens of some of the best known and reputable authors. These good plays combined with elaborate scenery, elegant and costly costumes, perfect management and last, an intelligent and refined coterie of players cannot help but please the most critical person. Besides a number of clever and amusing specialties introduced between the acts are a bright feature of the Payton entertainments."

The week's attractions at the Providence theatres are John Drew in "The Elders" for three nights and Louis Mann and Clara Lipman in "The Telephone Girl" for the remainder of the week; Harry Lacy and other vaudeville performers at Keith's; "Pousse Café," at the Olympic; Rose Sydell's London Belles, at the Westminster, and John Graham's Southern Specialty Company, at the Star.

Julia Arthur opens her Boston engagement at the Hollis Street Theatre this evening in "A Lady of Quality." Annie Russell enters upon the last week of her engagement in "Catherine" at the Museum; "A Dangerous Mail" is on its last week at the Park, and Mrs. Fiske in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" will continue at the Tremont. Jay Hunt's play "Rip Van Winkle" at the Bowdoin Square; "East Lynne" will be played at the Castle Square, and "Through the Breakers," at the Grand Opera House.

The date of the New York production of Mr. James A. Herne's new play, "The Rev. Griffith Davenport," at the Herald Square Theatre, has been changed to Tuesday evening, January 31.

Minnie Palmer will make her debut in New York, March 6, in a vaudeville sketch.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell it is announced will use "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" as her principal play. She also will appear in "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith."

Henry Miller and Edward Morgan will have a varied repertory next season on the Pacific coast. Among the plays will be "The Liars," in which Mr. Miller will have Mr. Drew's role, "Julius Cæsar," with Mr. Miller as Antony and Mr. Morgan as Cassius. Mr. Miller will impersonate Hamlet. Charles Frohman will furnish a good supporting company.

N. C. Goodwin expects to go to England next spring and probably will present Clyde Fitch's new play, "The Cowboy and the Lady." "Nathan Hale" has proved to be a success in New York, but the English might not enjoy it; "An American Citizen" also may be played in London.

Lloyds' Weekly London newspaper announces that Wilson Barrett has commenced suit against Hall Caine and Charles Frohman for the dramatic rights to "The Christian" in all countries except the United States.

When "At the White Horse Tavern" is produced in New York February 6 the cast will include Joseph Holland, Leo Dietrichstein, Harry Harwood, Felix Morris, Frederick Bond, Dore Davidson, Amelia Bingham, Miriam Nesbitt, Fanny Drexler, Elizabeth Wainwright, Nella Butler, Brittomart Griffin, Mrs. Eva Vincent, Edn Aberle, Anna Singleton and Sadie Lauer.

Hoyt's new play, "A Dog in the Manger," is announced for the Providence Opera House for the week of February 6.

Miss Allen and "The Christian" will remain at the Garden Theatre, New York, till March 6, when they go to the Museum in Boston for a long engagement. Next to "The Little Minister," this play has been the greatest success known in New York for years. After Miss Allen leaves the Garden she will not be seen in New York again in Mr. Caine's play. When she returns it will be with a new drama by an English author.

Martin Harvey, a young actor, who has frequently played minor parts with Irving, and who recently played Pelissier with Forbes Robertson and Mrs. Patrick Campbell, will essay next month the daring undertaking of producing at the Lyceum Theatre, London, a new version of Dickens's "Tale of Two Cities," by Freeman Wills. He himself will play Sidney Carton, and Robert Taber will play Defarge.

Andrew Mack, who opened his annual New York engagement Monday night, scored a greater success than at any time since his first appearance as a star. Without exception the metropolitan newspapers commented his performance, and the theatre has been crowded nightly during the week. His play is "The Rugged Earl," a new production, and according to the press of New York, it was greeted with enthusiasm.

The character which Julia Arthur is to portray in her play of "More Than Queen," next season, is that of the Empress Josephine. This play follows "Cyrano de Bergerac" at the Port St. Martin Theatre in Paris shortly, and, peculiarly enough, the play itself was written by an author named Bergerac. Miss Arthur has secured the American and English rights to the play.

SWISS ONION MARKET.

The annual "zwichel markt," or onion market, has just been held in Berne. Once a year the peasants come from far and near to purchase a stock of onions for the twelvemonth, and in fact, it has grown to be a custom on zwichel markt day for everybody, rich and poor, to buy onions, if not for use then for the custom of the thing. On a Saturday night the onions arrive. Great boxes, baskets and barrels of onions line one side of the longest main street of the city, and extend from Bahnhof to Barengraben, from the station directly through the long arcaded avenue as far as the arcades extend—about a mile. All day Sunday the onions remain in the street, covered with cloths of every description, and early Monday morning the sale begins. For two days every one you meet has at least a string of onions, and one walks the entire length of the market and weeps. A few days later come the dances. Every saloon and hall is decorated, and the young peasants, girls and lads, come to town and make merry. Every "zwiebelschaft" is crowded with pushing, jostling throng of plump and ruddy-faced peasants, drinking, dancing and "living out." There are no brawls, only perhaps parties of merry humpkins walking through the streets at 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning and yodeling, without melody, at the top of their strong voices.—[Berne correspondence of Chicago Record.

NECK ACCESSORIES IN FUR.

The novelties in fur necessories have never been so numerous. The one illustrated is unique and of a shape designed for general comfort. It fits to the shoulders snugly, and ends in a point in the centre back, where it is adorned with one head. Two heads finish the front ends, with smaller heads and three tails at the collar, where it fastens. Any of the long-haired furs is to be had in this style. The blue fox is particularly pretty, but the Alaska sable, or skunk, is the most serviceable.

Alaska sable in the form of a collar, with long stole ends and plenty of tails for trimming, is one of the fashionable novelties in fur, which is not beyond the price of the average woman.

Another novelty is a shallow cape cut like an immense Charles IX collar, and is worn with redingote and princesse

dresses. It looks like large rever points in front and like a cape collar pushed down on the shoulders in the back and on the sides. Sometimes the ends of the cape terminate in short points in front, but very often the ends are elongated and arranged en jabot. These accessories in fur or velvet are admirable for imparting warmth to a street costume that is made to wear without a wrap.

Fancy muffs of velvet to match the hat are among the extravagant novelties. They are flat in effect and made with a double ruffle at each end; but large in size. A stylish fur muff in the same style has a wide, circular frill at each end, is lined with white satin, and is finished on the edges with tiny, short tails set on two or three inches apart all around.

MEDALS OF HONOR IN THE SPANISH WAR.

Colonel Roosevelt's friends are inclined to grieve over the report that the military board charged with the recommendation of officers and men in the army for brevet rank and medals of honor is indisposed to advise that a medal be conferred on their favorite hero. The colonel was recommended for a medal in official reports from the field on the strength of his conspicuous valor in the fight at San Juan. The position of the board in Washington seems to be that while his services warrant his receiving the brevet rank of brigadier general for distinguished conduct, they were not characterized by the particular species of intrepidity which calls for a medal. It appears that there should be an element of eccentricity about the valor of medal men. Merely to be conspicuously efficient in promoting the business that happens to be afoot is not quite enough. To fight like blazes at a critical time may well entitle a man to brevet rank, but to gain a medal he must think of something to do which differs not only in intensity, but in design, from what other fellows are doing. Congress expects originality from its medal men as well as dauntless energy. The weak point of Colonel Roosevelt as a candidate seems to be, in the eyes of the board, that he did what others were doing, only more so. Perhaps if he had walked up that San Juan hill on his hands, instead of riding a horse, his title would have read clearer, for that would have shown more marked individuality. Where he did show individuality was in composing the famous "round robin" asking for the recall of the troops; but that was after the fight, and is not thought to have helped his case.

Two women, more fortunate than Colonel Roosevelt, have been specially commended to Congress by Secretary Alger as persons to whom Uncle Sam owes some sort of recognition. They are Margaret Livingston Chanler and Anna Bolignу, who performed meritorious hospital work in the Porto Rico campaign. Lieutenant Colonel Sharpe, in a report which has been transmitted to Congress, sets forth the works they did, and the good money that they poured out without reimbursement. General Miles has suggested that Congress should bestow suitable medals on them. Here's hoping they may get them, or else suitable brevet rank. It is understood that Colonel Roosevelt doesn't care for brevets, and likes medals better; but it may not be so with Miss Chanler or Miss Bolignу. If they would prefer to be brevet colonels, it is hoped that they may be rewarded in that way.—[E. S. Martin, in Harper's Weekly.

AN INGENIOUS CLOCK DEVICE.

A Kankakee county, Illinois, man is the possessor of one of the most wonderful clocks in the country. This clock is as near a perpetual motion machine as any piece of mechanism yet designed. It keeps accurate time and will run for a year without the least attention from its owner.

The clock proper is run with a wheel sixty inches in circumference. From the rim are suspended 120 cups, each one-half inch in diameter and a third of an inch deep. Each of forty of these cups, which are successive, contains steel balls three-eighths of an inch in diameter. Every minute and a half, as this wheel turns by the weight of these balls, one of them falls out of its cup, rolls down an inclined plane twenty inches long, when, by its own weight, it reunites a broken circuit of electricity, and is again elevated by a little car traveling along a steeper inclined plane to the top of the wheel, where it falls into a cup which stands vertical for a short time.

After the car discharges its cargo it returns to its original station from its own weight. The electricity used is generated in an ordinary storage battery, which does not require any attention for fully a year.—[Chicago Chronicle.

THE MUSIC LOVER.

I love to go to the opera house
And sit in a downstairs seat,
And list to the voice of a tenor mixed
With the hum of the busy street.

I love to see bright Lohengrin
Come sailing along the lake
In an open clamshell, drawn along
By a fine, big theatre lake.

I love to see Mephistopheles
Shut up in a pillar case,
And sing till the church is shaken to
The depths of its canvas base.

I love to list to the honeyed tones
That come from sopranos' throats,
Well knowing I've paid for my ticket and
Don't have to meet their notes.

But best of all the things I know
In music—I must speak free—
Is when some girl in a grand-tier box
Smiles pleasantly down at me.

Van Dyke may have a frog in his throat,
De Reske a plugged-up Bronx,
And Eames may sing as hoarse, indeed,
As the honkiest goose that honks.

If I get that smile from the girl upstairs
I'm happy, whatever may hap;
For it makes all others along my aisle
Think I'm a dence of a chap!

—[Carlyle Smith, in Life.

FANCIES.

Satire is the act of stepping on a man's toes without spoiling the polish on his boots.—[Puck.

Jayville Loafer—Why did yew tell that actor-feller that yew hadn't any terbacer?

Jayville Grocer—I've read about this yere stage money—it's no good—I ain't read money at all.—[Puck.

Sunday school teacher—There is but one thing in the world, children, that we can put our faith and reliance in confidently. Do any of you know what it is?

Georgie Balthrother—Yes'm; safety pins.—[Judge.

Husband—What's that you are reading?

Wife—It's a letter from mother.

Husband—And what does she say?

Wife—Oh, not much of anything.

Husband—You are trying to deceive me. It's a cold day when your mother hasn't anything much to say.—[Chicago News.

Mr. Spriggins—I fear you will make a mistake, Hettie, in hiring that girl. According to her own story, she has lived in no less than ten families in town within a year.

Mrs. Spriggins—That's just it. Think of the inside information she will be able to impart about those ten families!—[Boston Transcript.

Pushem (to office boy)—Willie, lower that window from the top—it's too close in here.

Borem—Ah! That reminds me of a good story I heard the other day.

Pushem—What does?

Borem—Your telling the boy to lower the window.

Pushem—Willie—er, never mind about the window.—[Chicago News.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S YACHT.

The new royal yacht for the Queen of England was commenced December 23, 1897, when the first keel plate was laid at the government dockyard at Pembroke. The name for the new yacht has not been chosen as yet, and the admiralty have not, until recently, given out any particulars of the new vessel; but now, however, they have done so. The new yacht will be 380 feet long; her beam is 45 feet; the draught is to be 18 feet, and her displacement is to be 4,600 tons.

It will be seen that this yacht is much larger than W. K. Vanderbilt's yacht Valiant. The new royal yacht is as large as cruiser Baltimore, larger than the New Orleans, and much larger than the Hohenzollern, the German emperor's yacht. The latter boat is really nothing more than a cruiser, with apartments for the emperor. The new royal yacht will be a yacht pure and simple. The hull is to be steel sheathed with wood and covered with copper. She will have three funnels and two masts; her twin screws will be driven by triple-expansion engines; steam will be supplied by eight Belleville boilers, which will work at a pressure of 300 pounds, which will be reduced at the engines to 250. It is expected that the yacht will be driven at a speed of 20 knots an hour with the engines making 140 revolutions a minute. It is expected that the new vessel will cost in round numbers about $1,500,000.

PERSONALS.

A decree has been signed appointing Lord Kitchener governor-general of the Soudan.

Rev. John P. Chidwick, who was chaplain of the Maine, will deliver a lecture on "Our War With Spain, Its Causes and Results," at Carnegie Hall, New York, next Sunday evening. The proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to the maintenance of the Catholic Reading Room for Seamen at 178 Christopher street, and the establishment of other reading rooms along the water front in New York city. Governor Theodore Roosevelt will preside and a part of the stage will be set apart for naval officers and seamen. Several survivors of the Maine are expected to be present.

Hon. T. Jefferson Coolidge of Boston has given a fund of $5,000 to Harvard, from the interest of which two debating prizes of $100 each are to be established. These prizes will be given to the best speaker in the three trial debates, which are held before each of the two great intercollegiate debates, that with Princeton April 5 and that with Yale later in the year. The successful contestant must be the best man in all three trials.

The memorial tablet placed in the Naval Academy chapel in memory of Ensign Worth Bagley, who was killed on the Winslow off Cardenas in the late war, was unveiled Sunday morning in the presence of a large number of naval officers and others. Lieutenant John B. Bernadou, who commanded the Winslow, raised the veiling. Mrs. Bagley, mother of Ensign Bagley, and his sister were present.

BABY'S FACE

LOOKED LIKE RAW MEAT.

Our baby's face and neck was all raw meat, and something awful to look at. The way this child suffered, mother and child never had any rest day or night as it constantly itched, and the blood used to flow down her cheeks. We had doctors and the dispensary with no result. By using CUTICURA REMEDIES (ointment), and CUTICURA SOAP, the child was entirely healed.

Mrs. GARNJOBS, 213 Nassau Ave., Brooklyn.

MORAL: To know that a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application with CUTICURA, will afford instant relief in the most distressing of itching, burning, scaly, infantile humors of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair, and not to use them, is to fail in your duty.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Props., Boston. How to Cure Baby Humors, free.

FOR DEWEY'S BENEFIT.

Reasons Urged for the Revival of the Grade of Admiral.

Although there may be some conflict of opinion among naval officers as to the propriety of advancing either Admiral Sampson or Admiral Schley to the proposed grade of vice admiral, the opinion is practically unanimous in favor of the proposition to revive the grade of admiral, or at least that of vice admiral, for the special benefit of Rear Admiral George Dewey for his gallant and unblemished record in the Philippines. The position of naval officers generally on this subject is well expressed in a letter written by Captain Henry Glass, who was in command of cruiser Charleston on the occasion of the capture of Guam, to Senator Perkins of California. The letter is as follows:

"I am sure you will allow me to take up a small amount of your time in asking you to do all in your power to have Congress confer upon Rear Admiral Dewey a reward approaching the value of the great services he has rendered to our country. I speak not only as a naval officer in this, but as a Californian, for Admiral Dewey, in his action of May 1 last, the most brilliant and far-reaching in its effect of modern battles, was defending our western ports and securing the whole Pacific coast against any possible Spanish attack.

"Of this battle of Manila of May 1 I need say but a few words, as all the world recognizes its paramount importance in the late war. When one remembers that the admiral, with a squadron of only six cruisers, over 7,000 miles from a home port or place of repairs to his ships, entered the Bay of Manila, passing heavy batteries and crossing submarine mines by which the bay was defended in order to reach his enemy, who had a greater number of vessels, with every advantage of position, supported by well-placed batteries on shore, it is seen that Dewey's victory has no parallel in naval history.

"After the battle of May 1 came a long period of anxious waiting and exposure for the admiral, who had it in his power to compel the surrender of Manila at any moment, but had not the force to preserve order in a city of 300,000 people and at the same time guard the vital interests under his charge. Holding the city and bay in a grip of steel, from which there was no escape, in the face of the thinly-disguised hostility of the naval force of a pretended friendly power, Dewey showed patience, resolution, unerring judgment in every phase of the situation, and a readiness to meet all conditions and act for the highest interests of the country that have never been surpassed by any military leader of our own or any other nation.

"Our country is always ready to applaud gallantry in battle, and no voice was raised against action of Congress in promptly carrying out the President's recommendation to give to Commodore Dewey the thanks of the country and to advance him to the grade of rear admiral. But Congress and the President, all unwittingly, we must believe, did not see that their action practically failed to do what was intended.

"The admiral was promoted two numbers on the navy register, a smaller promotion than was given his juniors. He received his promotion only four months sooner than he would have attained the rank of rear admiral had he remained quietly ashore during the war, and finally the thanks of Congress carried no additional service, as such action did during the war between the states, when men far inferior to Dewey were given ten years' extra service.

"It is not too late to correct the mistake made, and it seems only necessary to state the case to secure promptly action by Congress—action that would be applauded by the country at large and appreciated by the naval service as an act of justice.

"The grade of admiral was created in our navy for Farragut, who was the leading naval officer of the world in his day. His true successor in merit and in the grateful appreciation of his country is Dewey, and as the grade of admiral was expressly created and reserved for special war services, the rank should be bestowed upon Rear Admiral Dewey, who has not only won the right to the highest distinction shown to our navy, but whose services would be thus preserved to the country.

"I believe I can say with confidence that you know I have never requested your influence for any measure not in the best interest of the services of the navy, and hence I can now more freely ask you to introduce a bill reviving the grade of admiral and conferring that rank on Rear Admiral Dewey."

Graphophones.

For 30 days I will sell Columbia Graphophones and Edison Phonographs at greatly reduced prices.

Records, 30c. each. $3.50 a doz.

NEIL McLENNAN,
208 Thames St. U. S. Hotel Building.

LEONARD'S
Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Beating Works.

J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 360 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 68 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

STORE WINDOW

and House Shades of every variety Furnished and put up. Awnings stored, repaired and put up in spring.
GEO. NASON, 22 Mill street.

IT WILL
Pay You

Before making your purchases to give me a call. Large assortment of ladies' and children's solid gold rings; also new designs in solid gold collarette and stick pins.

WM. O. CLAZIER,
SUCCESSOR TO
H. W. & J. C. PRAY, 90 Spring Street.

FOR SALE.

One extension front coupe,	$250.00
One pony trap, new,	125.00
One golf cart,	65.00

Finsterwald Brothers. 18 Beach Street.

INCUBATOR EGGS,
Per Hundred.

J. E. KLINE, Indian Avenue, Middletown.

Shawknit
STOCKINGS

are double thread, and give double wear. They

**Wear Best
Fit Best
Look Best**

"JENNING"
Has them on sale, and the Madrid Pants also.
130 THAMES STREET

GROCERIES.

NOTICE!

People having friends and relatives living away, and wishing to send them

RHODE ISLAND CORN MEAL,

can have it boxed, neatly addressed and delivered to any of the steamboat, railroad or express companies without extra charge

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

Smith Building, Broadway.

O. F. WILCOX, PROP'R.

Optical Goods!

SPECTACLES,
EYE GLASSES,
OPERA GLASSES,
LORGNETTES.

Oculists' prescriptions filled at reasonable cost.

H. A. HEATH & CO.,
162 THAMES STREET.

City Space.

The celebrated Dresden lamp fills a long-felt want as a perfect sewing lamp; no smoke, no flicker. Take one home for trial.

It is a fact that we sell a Welsbach lamp all complete with shade for 60c! Yet there are those who cannot believe it. It gives a perfect light and saves half the gas bills. When you want mantles, we have them at 15c. each.

We sell the Juno Lamp for $1.20.

A special discount on Jardinieres, Vases, Haviland and all China wares.

The Geo. A. Weaver, Co.,
19-23 Broadway, Newport.

Farmers' Space.

Every man who owns a hen would like an egg a day. It is the only way to make the hen pay. Why not try our Beef Scrap, Rust Haven or International Egg Producer, Grits and Shell? If you will put Naphtholeum on the nests, roosts, and in the house twice a week, you will kill all vermin. We have Lambert's

"Death to Lice,"
P. D. Q. Roup Pills, etc.

Within a day or two we will have our '99 Catalogue, which will give you lower prices on Farming Tools, Seeds, etc., than you ever saw. We want the Farmers' trade. Our prices will bring it. Therefore, go slow until you see what we offer.

The Geo. A. Weaver, Co.,
19-23 Broadway, Newport.

WE HAVE A NICE LINE OF
Pocketbooks, Suit Cases and Traveling Bags.
USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

HENRY BIESEL & SONS,
256 & 258 Thames Street.
Trading and Cash Stamps

F. A. ALLAN, JR.,
Carpenter and Builder.
Jobbing a Specialty.
Residence and shop, 16 Gibbs Ave.

GROCERIES.

ARRIVED

TODAY,

Carload of very handsome

POTATOES!

75c. a bushel.

Wholesale price to dealers.

James A. Eddy's
Cash Grocery and Market,
250 THAMES STREET.
Telephone No. 130.

CHOICE
Island Potatoes.

Finest eating potatoes in the market. Don't buy imported stock with lots of waste when you can get the native grown at same price.

Peckham & Manchester,
BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1814.
FREE
WITH EACH PACKAGE OF
H. O. Oats
SOLD I WILL GIVE FREE 1 PACKAGE OF H. O. BUCKWHEAT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

PERFECTLY FRESH
R. ISLAND EGGS
2 DOZEN FOR $1.

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT. BAVARIAN MALT EXTRACT.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,
243 & 245 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 361-2.

Before you Buy Turkeys

come and examine the

POULTRY

—AT—

Phil. Stevens's

RAISINS,

Citron, Nuts, etc.

48 & 50 Thames St.

Don't forget to ask for stamps

TURKEYS, TURKEYS, TURKEYS

At Wholesale and Retail. A fine lot to select from. Prices are low.

NEW RAISINS, CITRON, CURRANTS, FIGS, NUTS, ORANGES, APPLES, LEMONS, BANANAS AND GRAPES.

On Fresh Meats of all kinds our Prices are the Lowest in the city.

D. E. YOUNG'S,
130 THAMES STREET.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a fifty cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cold or cough. We also warrant a twenty-five cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or no pay.

F. S. BLUMENKBANE.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs, 17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street, 322-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office.

Newport Daily News

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1899.

SUBSCRIBERS WHO FAIL TO RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS REGULARLY AND IN GOOD CONDITION SHOULD IMMEDIATELY MAKE COMPLAINT TO THE OFFICE OF PUBLICATION. CARRIERS ARE FORBIDDEN TO ROLL OR TWIST PAPERS AND THROW THEM UPON PREMISES, BUT ARE INSTRUCTED TO DEPOSIT THEM IN FAIR CONDITION ACCORDING TO THE WISHES OF SUBSCRIBERS. CARRIERS ARE ALSO FORBIDDEN TO HAVE OTHER BOYS WITH THEM ON THE ROUTES, WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE OFFICE, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED TO SELL PAPERS.

LET THE NATION GROW.

Some people think our nation is getting too big, and that it should be curbed both as to its ambitions and territory. It is in reality, and always has been, a growing nation. And it is difficult to discern any reason why the advance of the past should not be continued in the future. Much more than half of our possessions have been acquired since we struck out under the Stars and Stripes, and what is more, not a single step of progress has been taken which has not been of advantage to our people.

Yet we hear it said on many sides that the American constitution is not capable of holding and directing so many peoples as are now, possibly, to come under and within its influence. With this view of the subject we have no sympathy whatever. The constitution did not contemplate the purchase of Florida, the annexation of Texas, the procurement of the great Northwest, the acquisition of Alaska, the annexation of Hawaii or Porto Rico. But it is a document which provides for its own amendment and extension, and while it contains no positive prohibition against the acquisition of foreign islands, if it were true that such was the fact the process is within reach by which the prohibition could be removed. And so on constitutional grounds we see no reason whatever why the present theories of expansion may not be carried into effect.

The question of expediency is quite another thing. It may not be wise and prudent to take possession of foreign lands, which fall to us through the fortunes of war. Concerning this there is room for discussion and honest doubt. And that discussion is now going on, and we have no fear that a safe and proper conclusion will be reached. But we have no patience whatever with the plea that Americans cannot rule in distant lands as well as Englishmen, nor that we have hedged ourselves about by a system of constitutional law that will not open its way to advancement in any or all directions pertaining to statehood and nationality. While we sometimes have doubts as to the wisdom of taking in the Philippines, we do not believe that there are constitutional grounds which ought to stand in the way, or that it is contrary to the genius of republicanism to carry free government throughout the world when opportunities are afforded.

OUR RESPONSIBILITIES.

In the course of the discussion on our foreign relations when General Hawley asked Mr. Bacon if the withdrawal of the United States from the Philippines at this time might not result in a European war, the Senator from Georgia begged the question. He could only reply by asking: "Are we responsible for the peace of Europe?"

This was probably the best answer that could be given under the circumstances. The Connecticut Senator touched a sensitive point in asking the above question, and though Senator Bacon is not exactly a Yankee he could do no better than to answer it by asking another. Nobody holds the United States responsible for the peace of Europe, but it is responsible for the Philippine islands, and it must, in honor, consider the peace of the world in dealing with them. It has demanded and received the cession of the islands from Spain. A proposition to restore them to Spain would be negatived by the solid vote of the Senate. A proposition to divide them among the great powers would fare no better. By general agreement, therefore, Spain is out and the United States is in, and the future of the archipelago is in American hands. There can be no sort of dispute on this point.

While the American flag flies at Manila, the Philippines will not be included in any European calculations. The peace of the world will not be disturbed on their account. But the raising of Aguinaldo's flag, which seems to be the object of the anti-expansionists, would inevitably cause a general stir among the powers. Naturally, they would at once begin to speculate as to the strength or weakness of the new government, and as to its probable length of life, and to arrange their own plans accordingly.

In this indirect way the United States must consider the peace of the world. That peace is allied with its own peace and with the peace of the Filipinos. A republic on the coast of Asia at this time would be the work of the United States, and not that of the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands, and the United States, in morals, would be responsible for it.

The time may come when the Filipinos will secure popular government, but it is not now. We must either give the islands back to Spain, allow them to be divided among the European and Asiatic powers, or meet the responsibilities which are thrust upon us through the vicissitudes of war.

THAT WONDERFUL CARNATION.

That wonderful carnation story, that was allowed to be sent all over the country, and has been commented upon by florists and newspapers at large, begins to take on the appearance of having been a huge advertisement. The owner of the alleged plant, through the Florists' Exchange, a weekly trade paper, says in reply to many inquiries that "the reports are entirely misleading and in some cases absolutely false." He further announces that there has been no change in the original plans and that he intends to introduce this wonderful flower to the trade in the spring of 1900. And that is all.

We submit that something farther is due to the public than this somewhat equivocal denial. Was all this story "misleading," or only in "some cases" false? The floral and horticultural world is justly entitled to a further explanation as to how, and by whom, these reports were put in circulation, and if not true why they were permitted to continue without contradiction from day to day. Somebody should clear up this wonderful story. The names of some of our most reputable florists were freely used, and as yet not a murmur of dissent has reached us from that quarter.

The Kansas City Times, one of the leading Democratic papers in its section, objects to the continued candidacy of William Jennings Bryan for the Presidency, and so nominates Senator Cockrell of Missouri for the campaign of 1900. The Missouri Senator, so far as ability, and especially levelheadedness is concerned would be a great improvement over Colonel Bryan. He has long represented his state in the body to which he has just been re-elected with credit, and is capable of much good work in other directions. It is true he is a little off on the silver question, but with him that is not the alpha and omega of politics.

Somebody suggests that Senator-elect Depew may disturb the dignity and interfere with the sobriety of the body of which he is to be a member, by his too frequent speeches. This is scarcely to be feared, and should it prove that "our Chauncey" is talkative New York will have no occasion to be ashamed of the general average. Mr. Depew's predecessor, Murphy, is reported to have never opened his mouth in discussion or even in suggestions on the floor during his six years of service.

The anti-imperialists in the Senate do not yet indicate just what they will favor in case the treaty is rejected. They dare not say that they will hand the islands over to Spain, or parcel them out among the powers, or that they will consent to allow anarchy and lawlessness to run riot among the inhabitants. In justice to the situation they should formulate a policy in harmony with their views and acts. Simply saying "I object" is not the highest style of statesmanship, though it may at times be very effective.

The newspapers are making considerable ado over the fact that the weekly bank statement, issued Saturday by the clearing house in New York, showed larger figures in almost every department than had ever been reached before. This is as it should be as a matter of course, for the people of the United States are more numerous than they were ever before, and the facts set forth simply show that in our financial affairs we are keeping pace with the growth of the country.

There was a collapse in the opposition to the Nicaraguan Canal bill in the Senate Saturday, and the bill was passed with only six votes against the measure. This is a hopeful symptom of the situation, for while nearly all are agreed that a canal across the isthmus should be built there are numerous differences of opinion as to details. Should the House now accept the bill of the Senate substantially it will be easy sailing before long across the isthmus.

Admiral Dewey has recently been reported as opposed to the annexation of the Philippine islands. But the latest advices that have been received from him, bearing date October 2, by President Brown of Norwich University, contain the following sentence: "I trust that the entire archipelago will be retained by the United States. Any other arrangement will lead to no end of trouble."

It is now said that the Oregon is not going to Samoa, but will have orders after reaching at Honolulu to proceed direct to Manila. From present appearances she cannot get there any too soon for the safety and honor of our flag.

It may be of interest to the shoe manufacturers of New England to be reminded that St. Louis is erecting the largest shoe factory in the world, and that the Western city bids fair to become a shoe town.

The reports have it that Rockefeller made eight million dollars Friday last, in spite of the fact that Friday is an unlucky day. The story of best needs confirmation.

Justice Maddox decides that the supervisors of Westchester county have a right to make a levy of $7,500 for lawyers' fees in the Rockefeller assessment fight.

A peculiar case of contempt of court is reported from Michigan, where a lawyer was fined for expostulating with the judge against his decision, after court proceedings were over. The attorney has now proceeded against his honor, in turn, and caused his arrest.

Mr. John Worthington, late editor of the Newport Herald, is announced as an assistant editor of the New York Herald, having charge of the cable correspondence—a most honorable and important position. It appears that some time since Mr. Bennett cabled him, inquiring if he would accept the position, and Mr. Worthington having done so is to enter upon his new duties at once. Congratulations are in order on the part of his many friends in this city.

The son of the late General Gorcin who has entered Union College as a student is the first, it is said, of the beneficiaries according to General Wheeler's plan for the free collegiate education in this country of Cuban young men.

The number of applicants for positions as paymasters in the regular army is reported to be about four thousand in excess of the positions to be filled, even though the army should be increased to the full extent proposed.

Lunch counters in the high schools are becoming the order of the day. Boston, Springfield, and Newark, N. J., have led off in their establishment, and the fad is likely to be adopted in many other cities and towns.

The Woman's Board of Missions of the Presbyterian Church is conducting an active fight against the seating of Congressman-elect Roberts of Utah, who practices polygamy, which the laws prohibit.

The House has agreed to take up the army re-organization bill tomorrow and to hold night sessions Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

THE MAGAZINES.

"With Dewey at Manila" is the title of a war article of rare interest in the February issue of Harper's Magazine. Joseph L. Stickney was on Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, and was in a position that enables him to give the most vivid and readable account of the historic battle in Manila bay that has yet been published. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge begins a history of the Spanish-American war, illustrated by Carlton E. Chapman and from portraits. Dr. John A. Wyeth contributes an article on a famous incident of the civil war, "Lieutenant Colonel Forrest at Fort Donelson." Among other features are "A Trekking Trip in South Africa," by A. C. Humbert, illustrated with views of South African life and sport; "Anglo-Saxon Affinities," by Julian Ralph, and "The United States as a World Power," a chapter of national experience, by Professor Albert Bushnell Hart. Professor C. A. Young discusses "The Astronomical Outlook," and C. C. Abbott contributes a nature study under the title "Facing the North Star." The issue is especially rich in short stories. A. C. Wheeler ("Nym Crinkle") contributes "Ghosts in Jerusalem," illustrated by F. V. Du Mond, and other stories of interest are "Baldy," by Sarah Barnwell Elliott; "The Sick Child," a sketch of Indian life, by Henjook-Makhewe-Kelenaka (Angel de Cora), and "His Nomination," by Margaret Sutton Briscoe. "The Span o' Life," the serial by William McLennan and J. N. McIlwraith, is continued, and William Dean Howells contributes the second instalment of "Their Silver Wedding Journey."

The February Atlantic opens with a brilliant article upon "The Colonial Expansion of the United States," by Hon. A. Lawrence Lowell. Professor James begins his interesting and valuable "Talks to Teachers on Psychology." Jane Addams, the devoted superintendent of Hull House, Chicago, discusses "The Subtle Problems of Charity" in a sensible and often pathetic paper. Prince Kropotkin narrates his graduation from the Military School of Pages and his five years' experience in Siberia as a Russian military officer. "Farewell Letters of the Guillotined," by J. G. Alger, is a touching and pathetic selection of some of the last letters of love to family and friends written by victims of the Reign of Terror. Bradford Torrey continues his "Autumn in Franconia" with brilliant and lively pictures of the places and people, the animals, birds, and flowers, of that romantic place. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's "Reminiscences" embrace the period of her marriage and her two-years' wedding tour abroad, during which she met the chief notabilities of the countries which she visited. Dr. George Bird Grinnell in his "The Indian on the Reservation" details the equivocal position of the Indians, the immense power for good or evil that rests in the hands of the Indian agents, and enumerates many of the wrongs that have been perpetrated on the Indian. Attractive fiction by Miss Jewett, Charles G. D. Roberts and others, valuable book reviews and poetry, complete the number.

THE COST OF WAR.

M. Jules Roche, formerly minister of public works in France, has just published some remarkable figures about the cost of war. He says that in the Franco-German war France had 600,000 men in the field, each of whom cost 8f. 80c. a day. In the next war, taking the lowest figures, he estimates that the French regular army would include 2,000,000 men, exclusive of the territorial army of 1,800,000 men. The German estimate of the total French military forces is 4,350,000 men. M. Roche is content, for argument's sake, to take it as only 3,000,000 men. At 8f. 80c. a day per man, the cost per day would amount to no less than 26,400,000f. Again, he is willing to suppose that the daily cost would be only 25,000,000f., or even only 20,000,000f.; but he remarks that as the statistics of the last war show that it cost 10,000,000f. per day to keep 600,000 men in the field, it is evident that it would cost more than double that sum to provide for an army more than three times larger. The cost would, therefore, exceed 600,000,000f. per month after all the preliminary expenses at the outset. M. Roche does not attempt to go into all the details of these expenses, but takes 2,000,000,000f. as the lowest possible estimate. He proceeds to point out that the withdrawal of money from the savings banks would have to be provided for. In 1870 600,000,000f. was done by those establishments to the public. The deposits now amount to 4,500,000,000f. The state would, therefore, need at least five or six milliards of francs during the first two or three months of war. M. Roche then proceeds to argue that in the case of a continental war, and with the present condition of French credit, the borrowing power of France would not be so great as is thought generally.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Good strong girl for general housework, to live in New York; one who is accustomed to children. Address Box 31, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; must be good plain cook and have references. Address Box 48, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Agents for the Hartford Life Ins. Co.; good commissions to the right men. Address F. W. Severn, State Manager, Room 22, Studley Building, Providence, R. I.

WANTED—Ladies to make and fill sachets at home; $8 to $10 per week; permanent employment; information for stamp. Lion Specialty Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Don't prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information. Sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

5 new milch cows, young and perfect. Address E. D. Browning, Narragansett Pier, R. I.

For Sale.

Four shares of Arctic Ice Company stock; pays 6 per cent. Apply to Thomas S. Whipple, P. O. Box 333.

FOR SALE.
An Excellent Cottage Site,
Comprising about 4,000 square feet of land, in a desirable neighborhood, near Broadway. Address Box 27, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Fine building lot on Gibbs avenue, near Broadway and Bliss road. Apply to Wm. S. Brownell, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE.—Pen R-I-P-A-N'S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N'S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripan's Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Two-story house with all modern conveniences. Apply to Abram Almy, Newport Coal Co., 173 Thames street.

TO LET—The lower part of house, 26 Division street, between Touro and Mary streets; 5 rooms, water for faucet and water-closet; central location, pleasant and healthy. Inquire at 5 Pleasant street, or 5 West Marlborough street.

TO LET—Lower tenement, 10 Calvert street; city water. Apply to H. F. Rooney, 251 Thames street.

To Let, the New Cottage

now being erected on Calvert street; modern conveniences.

F. S. & S. P. BARKER, JR.

PROPOSALS.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Board of Firewards of Fire Department Headquarters, until Thursday, January 26, 1899, at 8 o'clock P. M., for furnishing Hay, Grain and Straw, of the best qualities, delivered at the several Fire Stations as the Board of Firewards shall direct, from February 1, 1899 to January 1, 1900. The right to reject any or all proposals is hereby reserved.

By order of the Board of Firewards.
HENRY H. TILLEY, Secretary.

NOTICES.

Savings Bank of Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 21, 1899.
There will be a special meeting of the corporation of the Savings Bank of Newport at the banking room on FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1899, at 3:30 P. M., for the election of a President and such other business as may come before said meeting.
C. P. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.
NEWPORT, Sc. DISTRICT COURT. FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
Clerk's Office in Newport, January 20th, 1899.
E. H. Kingman and Company
vs.
Bernard Feiner.
To Bernard Feiner, now or lately of Newport, in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, the defendant in the above entitled action:
In pursuance of a special order of Darius Baker, the Justice of the District Court of the First Judicial District of said State, entered on this 20th day of January, A. D. 1899, you are hereby notified to appear at said Court on Tuesday, the 24th day of January, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M. to show cause why the articles attached on the original writ in said action should not be sold.
ARTHUR L. GILMAN, Clerk
Of the District Court of the First Judicial District.

Savings Bank of Newport.

150th Dividend.
NEWPORT, R. I., January 21, 1899.
The trustees of this institution have declared a semi-annual dividend on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable on and after this date.
SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT.
C. P. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

NEWPORT, Sc. SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION.
Frank W. Merrill, et al.
v.
James I. Bowler.
All persons are hereby notified that in the above entitled case the defendant James I. Bowler has filed a petition for his discharge in bankruptcy, pursuant to chapter 274 of the General Laws of Rhode Island; and that hearing thereon will be had in the Court House in Newport by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on the 27th day of January, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.
CHARLES E. HARVEY, Clerk.

Kidney and Liver Troubles, Dyspepsia

"I was always a well man until a few years ago when I began to suffer severe pains in my stomach. At first I paid little attention to them, but the pains gradually grew worse and I felt obliged to do something. I had become quite fully convinced I was suffering from some form of dyspepsia complicated with liver and kidney troubles, and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which perfectly cured me. Since then, whenever I feel all played out I take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it makes me strong and hearty. It never fails to give me relief and comfort."
J. B. EMERTON, Auburn, Me.

FOR RENT,
UNTIL JUNE,
A Well-Built and Prettily Furnished Cottage,
Very centrally located. Desirable in every respect. Moderate rent. No reasonable offer will be refused.
APPLY TO
R. C. DERBY,
185 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, 8 A. M.—Forecast for New England—Fair tonight; snow or rain Tuesday; light variable winds, becoming easterly and increasing in force.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Jan. 23, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair till Tuesday morning, followed by cloudiness and probably rain or snow; winds shifting to easterly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A storm is evidently forming in the lower or middle Mississippi valley. A trough of low pressure extends from Lake Michigan to the west Gulf coast, within which the barometer readings are in general below 29.80 inches, the lowest pressure reported being 29.72 at Corpus Christi, Texas. The Atlantic states are crossed by a high-pressure area. Another high-pressure area, of considerable magnitude, overspreads the middle Rocky mountain region. A 8 a. m. rain is reported at a few stations in the South; snow in northern Texas, western Kansas and the upper lakes. The precipitation is not heavy at any point. No severely cold weather is in sight.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

January 23.	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature.	32	42	42
Barometer.	29.98	30.00	30.00
Wind.	W.	S	S
Weather.	Clear	Fair	Fair

Maximum temperature for 24 hours, 42.
Minimum temperature for 24 hours, 32.

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

MONDAY, JANUARY 23.

Sun rises	7 h 06 m
Sun sets	16 h 47 m
Moon sets	4 50 m
Length of day	9 h 41 m
Day's increase	0 h 37 m
High water	5 h 39 m; 17 h 32 m

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24.

Sun rises	7 05 m
Sun sets	16 h 4 m
Moon rises	5 h 39 m
Length of day	9 h 9 43 m
Day's increase	0 h 36 m
High water	6 h 18 m; 18 h 18 m

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25.

Sun rises	7 h 05 m
Sun sets	16 h 50 m
Moon sets	6 h 10 m
Length of day	9 h 46 m
Day's increase	0 h 41 m
High water	6 h 33 m; 19 h 01 m

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26.

Sun rises	7 h 04 m
Sun sets	16 h 51 m
Moon rises	— h — m
Length of day	9 h 47 m
Day's increase	0 h 48 m
High water	7 h 13 m; 19 h 41 m

Moon's Phases.

Full Moon, January 26, 14 h 34 m, E.
Last Quarter, February 3, 18 h 24 m, W.
New Moon, February 10, 4 h 32 m, E.
First Quarter, February 17, 3 h 52 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Lappin's—Wrappers; 8th page.
Wanted—Male Help; 4th page.
Foresters—Attention! 4th page.
For Sale—Milch Cows; 4th page.
Levy—Children's Goods; 5th page.
Simon Harf—New Books; 8th page.
A. C. Titus Co.—Furniture; 1st page.
The Bee Hive—Trading Stamps; 1st page.
Wanted—Ladies to make sachets; 4th page.
Court Pride of the City—Notice; 4th page.
Notice—Division No. 2, A. O. H.; 4th page.
Mod. Missionary Society—Candy Sale; 5th page.
Wanted—Strong Girl for Housework; 4th page
J. A. & R. M. Harker—Coggeshall Farm Eggs; 1st
City of Newport—Proposals for Forage; 4th page.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

TO LET.

GREENHOUSES with heater; also considerable land with outbuildings, on Bellevue avenue. An excellent location for a florist. Rent low.
H. L. Dyer,
Cor. Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

GAS and ELECTRIC LIGHTING.
STEAM and HOT WATER HEATING.
PHILIP F. CONROY
Telephone 272.
181 Thames Street.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
Insurance and Real Estate,
197 THAMES STREET.
Insurance written in leading companies at the lowest rates.
Following properties offered for sale:

House and lot, Crandall Ct.,	$1,500
Cottage, 10 Coddington St.,	$1,500
Tenement property, etc., Extension St.,	$2,800
Dwelling and lot, 48 Bath Road,	$3,000
Two tenement property at 8 Barney St.,	$3,300
Cottage house and barn on Arnold Ave.,	$6,000

SOCIETY NOTICES.

Notice to Foresters.

The members of Court Pride of the City, No. 12, F. of A., are requested to meet at Court Hall, Tuesday Morning at 7:30 A. M., to attend the funeral of our late brother, J. J. Coffey.
Per order GEO. C. SNITZER, C. R.
J. E. SULLIVAN, F. S.

ATTENTION, K. S. P.

The members of Newport Conclave, No. 39, K. S. P., are requested to assemble in Music Hall, Thames street, Tuesday, January 24, 1899, at 7:30 A. M. for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Sir Knight John J. Coffey. Uniformed members will attend in full dress uniform and white gloves.
Per Order,
P. R. CONDON, Commander.

NOTICE.

The members of Division No. 2, A. O. H., are notified to meet at their hall on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 7:30 A. M., to attend the funeral of their late brother, John J. Coffey.
Members of Division No. 1 are invited to attend.
By order of President: M. ROCHE.

INSTRUCTION.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
PRIVATE TUTOR,
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

SUCCESS!
Preparation insures success. Business Education is the best preparation. Let us place you on the right road. Apply to Newport Bus. College, A. M. Steed, Prop.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
Desirable Real Estate Investments yielding 6 1-2 to 9 1-2 per cent.

1. Cottage off Farewell street,	$1,500
2. 2 tenement house, Third street,	2,400
3. 2 tenement house, Division street,	4,200
4. 2 tenement house, Church street,	4,500
5. Single house, excellent locality for boarders—(rented at $500),	6,000
6. Store and tenement property, Thames street,	14,000
7. Tenement property on Thames street, annual rentals about $1,700,	17,500

These suggested investments will bear investigation. If mortgage be wanted, 2-3 rds. can be had on any one of them.
Telephone No. 320.
Office: 124 Bellevue Avenue; hours till 6 o'clock.

BORN.

CUMMINGS—In this city, 23d inst., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Cummings.

DIED.

COFFEY—In this city, 21st inst., John J., son of Patrick and Bridget Coffey.
Funeral from his late residence, 86 West Broadway, Tuesday, 24th inst., at 8:15 A. M., to St. Joseph's Church at 9 o'clock, where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.
SPENCER—In Providence, 22d inst., William Spencer, in his 82nd year.
CHAFFEE—In Providence, 21st inst., Rebekah T., widow of Samuel Chaffee, in her 80th year.
HAZARD—In Providence, 22d inst., J. Bowers Hazard, in his 65th year.
SPRAGUE—In Providence, 21st inst., William Roderick Sprague, in his 73d year.
WALKER—In Edgewood, 21st inst., Aaron Walker, M. D., in his 84th year.
WINSOR—In Foster, 20th inst., Rhoba, daughter of the late Christopher Winsor.
BALLOU—In Cumberland, 22nd inst., Hon. Levi Thompson Ballou, in his 83d year.
DABCOCK—In Philadelphia, 22d inst., Rev. William Babcock, D. D., in his 88th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 392 & 394 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

It is said that the soldiers who had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla stood the long marches to Cuba much better than the others.

FOR RENT.
Half house, Pleasant street, $21; half house, Rhode Island Avenue, $20; half house, Clarke street, $25; half house, Spring street, $20; half house, Division street, $14. Two tenements at 81 Second street, city water and closet for each tenement. Upper, $11; lower, $11.50.

FOR SALE.
Two-tenement house, Stockholm street, $2,500; new cottage on the Point, price reasonable; small property on William street, $1,000; two-tenement house, Barney street, $3,750; cottage and stable, Arnold avenue, $5,500; house and stable, Spalding court, $1,500; cottage, Gould street, $1,500; cottage, Gould street, $1,200.
SIMEON HAZARD, 94 BROADWAY.
Office open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

THE TRADES.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.
L. HAMMETT & CO.,
71 MILL STREET.

P. J. MURPHY,
Practical Plumber.
Office and Showrooms,
101 & 165 SPRING STREET.

Julius C. Lutz,
PAINTER and DECORATOR.
Painting in all its branches.
Personal supervision given to all work.
Estimates cheerfully given.
CORNER BRIDGE AND CROSS STREETS.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Window Frames, etc.
WEST BROADWAY.

CHARLES H. BURDICK & SONS,
Contractors and Builders,
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
Shop, Rear 33 Howard Street.
Office 48 Howard Street. Telephone.
P. O. Box 125.

GODDARD & BARLOW,
PRACTICAL
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.
REAR 192 THAMES STREET.

W. H. COFFIN,
Carpenter and Builder,
Langley's Wharf, Opp. P. O.
RESIDENCE 28 BROADWAY.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

Michael Kirby,
Contractor and Builder,
Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.
ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.
GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

STONE FENCE POSTS.
J. B. COTTRELL: Warner street, opposite Island cemetery, every variety of stone work to order.

T. J. Owen,
(Successor to W. H. Kelly),
MACHINIST.
Repairing on all kinds of machinery. Marine work, bicycles and LAWN MOWERS a specialty. Work called for and delivered.
Brown & Howard's Wharf, west side of Thames St.

For Sale.
Twenty-five cords of well-rotted stable
MANURE.
D. J. BUCKLEY,
Near 514 Thames street.

Cleve—to that which is pure,
Cleve—to that which is sure,
Cleve—to that which stands the test,
Cleve—to that, both pure and best,
Cleveland's Baking Powder
128

CRIMINAL CASES.

Cases on the Attorney General's and City Solicitor's Dockets.

In the common pleas court this morning, Judge Douglas presiding, there was a full house. Assistant Attorney General Stearns was present for the state, Deputy Sheriff Viall was present with prisoners, ex-Assistant Attorney General Dubois, Mr. Nolan (and perhaps others) were present to defend them, and there were officers and jurors galore. The court opened at 11:12.

Peter Gallagher retracted his plea of not guilty and under advice of Mr. Nolan, his counsel, pleaded *nolo*. The state's attorney stated the charge against defendant, who was a soldier stationed here last November, and while under the influence of liquor went on a wharf and ran into George Peters, a Greek, where defendant took the tassels from a horse's neck. Defendant had a penknife and went for Peters, cutting him in the neck twice, once quite seriously, near the jugular vein, and Peters had to go to the hospital. He has recovered. No spite was shown against him by defendant.

Mr. Nolan presented defendant's record. He had an honorable discharge after three years service in the army. He went to Tampa and was commissioned sergeant. He asked for transfer to a battery going to Cuba, which necessitated the loss of his rank of sergeant. On the day in question he saw the tassels—emblems of the battery—and took his penknife to cut them off. One of the men on the wharf had a shovel. The men in defendant's battery have taken so much interest as to secure counsel for him and the commanding officer of the battery had expressed his regret at the affair. Defendant, Mr. Nolan said, has other testimony that he is an honest, sober, faithful servant. Mr. Nolan appealed to the clemency of the court. Defendant has been in jail two months. The court remarked that a man, especially in the regular army, ought to know a Spaniard from an Italian. He took into consideration the circumstances and sentenced defendant to four months in the Providence county jail.

Mortimer Sullivan was next called. He too had pleaded not guilty and also was assisted by Mr. Nolan, who said defendant lived in the house where the breaking and entering was committed—Buckley's saloon—it being another case of too much liquor. It was agreed that he should plead nolo and the case be continued to April to let defendant earn money to pay his costs. He so pleaded and furnished surety in the sum of $1,000.

Daniel Watson was called. Mr. Nolan said Watson's sister, who is his bail, has done everything to find him. It is known that he has been about here. Mr. Nolan said she was afraid of her life and went bail under threats. Watson and his sister, Sarah Alice Watson, were called and defaulted. This means about $1,100 for the sister.

A jury was empanelled and a Tiverton liquor case put upon trial. It was a complaint against Peter Clark, on the somewhat unfamiliar charge of carting liquor, having reason to suppose it would be, or was intended to be, sold contrary to law. The state's attorney thought he had a good case, and thought he had put it in to the jury, of which Charles Henry Dyer was foreman. The case was an appeal from conviction in the district court, and ex-Assistant Attorney General Dubois appeared for defendant. The date was Sunday, July 3, 1898, and the time between 6 and 7 p. m. James Gillen, police constable of Tiverton in July, 1898, testified. He met Peter Clark July 3 between 6 and 7 p. m., driving into Brophy's yard with a hogshead of ale in his wagon. Witness took hold of the horse and defendant stood up with a whip, whipping the horse. Witness placed defendant under arrest and Officer Peacock took charge of the wagon. There was carpet over the hogshead. Brophy was a liquor dealer, and has been prosecuted as such. Clark admitted that he had beer and said he was going to take it to Brophy. He was on Brophy's land.

Clerk Harvey presented an indictment against Brophy. Mr. Dubois had been objecting and objected to the indictment produced, as alleging an offense subsequent to the charge now on trial, and because the case has not been disposed of. The state's attorney said he had cases for almost every other date than the one in the case now on. The defendant had, however, pleaded "nolo" and perhaps the record couldn't be used to shake his credibility. The court said it is a mistake to let men plead nolo when it is known they are guilty.

Officer Peacock told his story. Brophy came after him, as witness was taking the wagon to the station, and said it was his (Brophy's) wagon. While witness had hold of the horse's head Brophy got hold of the hogshead—and Brophy got the beer. People came around like a swarm of bees. Witness knew no occupation of Brophy in 1898 but rumseller. Brophy and another man rolled the beer into Brophy's cellar. Witness raided Brophy that morning; he had a place fitted out to sell beer—a rumshop.

Officer Gillen was recalled. He had seen defendant at Brophy's before—he lives about thirty or forty yards from Brophy's. The state rested.

Mr. Dubois asked the court to direct a verdict of not guilty, because the charge was not proved. The complaint says a barrel of strong ale; the evidence showed a hogshead of beer. The court thought the complaint had not been proved. The assistant attorney general made a spirited objection to this, but the court said the state had rested and would not allow other evidence to go in. He thought there were "good cases" enough, and under his direction that a greater degree of evidence was required, the foreman of the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

There was no other case to try. City Solicitor Brown went over his docket, and some entries were made. James Grimes was sentenced to six months in the work house and house of correction for being a common drunkard. Cornelius Harrington's case was discontinued. Some defendants had not been found by the sheriff and their cases were passed. Patrick Burns had not been included in the drift of prisoners brought down from Cranston, and so his case had to stand over. Alice Murley was in court, her case standing on the record for sentence. She arose—a poor, thin, dejected-looking woman, with a baby in her arms, and the court said: "Better let her go. I don't want to sentence her. I warn her very solemnly that she must pay costs." City Solicitor Brown said the state has no objection to her going on her own recognizance, and attention was then given to other matters.

Kate O'Neill, alias, and Daniel J. Buckley, her surety, were called and defaulted, and capias was ordered. Mr. Brown announced that the case against Patrick J. Greaney was to be discontinued upon payment of costs. The clerk staggered the parties interested by saying: "Costs are $43.60." They were thinking it over at last accounts. Bridget McEnaney's case was discontinued. John Fogarty was to plead nolo, pay costs, and go on his own recognizance. He went. Sherman B. Brown, having paid costs, was to plead nolo and was allowed to depart on his own recognizance.

At 12:30 the court adjourned to 9:30 a. m. tomorrow, when William H. Cory vs. Levi Norbury and Martha L. Newton vs. Northern Mutual Relief Association are in order for trial, in the order named.

PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court this morning the final account of the administrator with will annexed on the estate of Eliza M. Brown was allowed and balance ordered distributed. The administrator's first and final account with the estate of Michael C. Leary was allowed, letters of administration on the estate of Richard T. Adams were granted to John F. Adams, letters of administration de bonis non on the estate of Charles J. Mauran were granted to A. O'D. Taylor. The will of Henry A. Rice was proved and letters testamentary were granted to Henry A. Rice, Jr., of Boston. The will is a family one, with no public bequests mentioned. The will of George W. T. Tilley was proved and letters testamentary were granted to Elizabeth C. Tilley, widow of the deceased. The will makes one bequest, to testator's sister, Mrs. Edna C. Chase, and leaves the remainder of the estate in trust to W. H. Easton and Mrs. E. C. Tilley. The commissioners' warrant and report on the estate of Henry G. Reynolds was confirmed and ordered recorded; it recommends a payment of forty-eight per cent of the indebtedness.

The petition for sale of real estate of Rose Melville was continued to January 30 and that for the probate of the will of Dr. J. W. Detwiller to February 6. The petition for administration on the estate of Silas Dickerson, with waiver of notice, was considered and letters of administration were granted to Mary H. Dickerson.

Petitions were received, and according to law were continued to February 13, for probate of will and letters of administration on the estate of Catherine W. Peckham, executor's refusal being enclosed, and for consideration of the executor's first and final account on estate of Phebe A. Hazard.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The plasterers have finished work on the Malinckrodt cottage and the interior finish is being put on.

Mr. Daniel J. Watson was in town yesterday.

The men sent to repair the telephone line here have completed their work north of the ferry and will begin now on the district to the south. It was possible today to call up Newport for the first time since the blizzard tangled all the wires.

Mr. George Brown, who met with an accident last week, is improving.

Mr. Elijah Anthony of Providence was in town today.

A petition will be presented to the town council today, signed by N. S. Littlefield and J. P. Kohler, asking for the privilege of laying rails on Narragansett avenue, and operating a street railroad, either by horse or electric power.

A dance is being arranged to be held in Watson and Gardner's hall Friday evening.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. J. N. A. Griswold has gone to New York.

—The loss on the Malcom house has been adjusted at $550.

—Assistant Attorney General Stearns is at the Club Cottage.

—Alterations and improvements are being made to the Beach estate on Kay street.

—Passed Assistant Engineer W. H. Allderdice has been ordered to the Constellation, relieving Passed Assistant Engineer L. T. Safford, retired, who is ordered home.

—There is a report from Bristol that one of the men of the Dupont is missing and that he may have fallen overboard from the boat. The story seems here to be rather confused, as it is understood that the Dupont is hauled out on the ways for repairs.

—For some time past there has been a special effort on the part of the United Congregational Church to make the men of the army and navy feel that they are welcome at the services. Last evening the pastor, Dr. McClelland, made a very happy recognition of their presence and offered to assign sittings to any of them who would speak with him about it, the sittings to belong, in every sense, to the men to whom they are assigned, as much as do those occupied by regular pewholders. They were offered free of expense, to continue while the men are here, and, said Dr. McClelland, "They won't be on the side aisles either—unless you want them there."

—Mr. Robert D. Coggeshall, who has been a witness on several occasions in the William H. King case, and was well acquainted with the family when he and Mr. King were boys, states that he knows nothing of a sister of Mr. King named Sophia, or of her elopement and subsequent removal to North Carolina.

TRIBUTES TO MR. DINGLEY.

The public will have to wait for the Congressional eulogies to Congressman Dingley to learn fully how much he was esteemed among his associates. In the meantime, those that come from the press are remarkable. We remember no instance in public life—not excepting that so recently realized in the case of Senator Morrill—where a public man was more spontaneously and heartily praised than is this representative from Maine. A pronounced partisan always, and steadily distancing in his progress to distinction the most of his party friends, he had no enmities among his political opponents, and no envyings among his political associates. He won his way to fame by genuine deserving, and in attaining it he never wounded the feelings of any of his contemporaries, or sought to push others aside to promote his own ambition. It is difficult to remember an instance of one in high position who exhibited fewer of the weaknesses of humanity than did Nelson Dingley.—[Boston Herald.

LITERATURE'S SUCCESS.

Can a periodical devoted exclusively to the discussion of literary subjects be successful in the United States? That has been long for argument these twenty years now, and yet no paper has ever been sincerely launched upon the public that could be said to attempt this subject from a high standard. It is interesting to note the result of an experiment within the year by Messrs. Harper & Brothers upon this matter. About a year ago this house made an arrangement with the proprietors of the London Times to issue a certain number of copies of Literature each week in this country. Whether the paper found its field or not no one but the Harpers could tell, but something has recently happened—within the last fortnight—which is certainly encouraging to the lovers of good literary criticism, because it seems to prove that there are enough readers in this country to make a weekly literary paper a success, for with this month of January the Harpers have decided to set up Literature in this country, to print it themselves, and while taking advantage of the English and European matter contained in the paper, to make it a really American journal by using more American material.

THE COMPETITION OF BRAINS.

He is a young man who means well. He was invited to a small assemblage where all the people were supposed to be truly clever. In fact, there was no supposition about it. They were truly clever. They had to be. They wrote things or drew pictures or composed music. The well-meaning young man didn't do any of these things, and he felt a little embarrassed. It was not long before he grew uncomfortable, under the impression that he was a jarring influence. They were evidently trying to bring the conversation down to his level. He wished they wouldn't. He knew it must pain them to utter commonplaces about the weather or to discuss the platitudes which content ordinary people as topics. It was kind of them, but he was unworthy, of such a sacrifice. He resolved to do what he could to show it wasn't entirely necessary. A queer incident had occurred in his office a short time before. He had welcomed it with delight and had cherished it in his memory for this occasion. He summoned all his powers as a raconteur and related it. He gave it all the animation and expression he could, feeling rather confident, because he had tried it on a number of friends previously with encouraging results. When he concluded there was no demonstration of approval. There was no demonstration of any kind. Everybody had displayed attention which was almost eager. But when it was all over each face wore a look of deep mental abstraction. And in a short time all had said good night and gone home. The well-meaning young man was the last to leave.

"I thought that was a rather novel and clever story I told," he said beseechingly, as he was putting on his overcoat.

"Yes," she answered with a sigh. "It was unmistakably novel and clever."

The next day before noon the anecdote he had related was before eight different editors, in the form of stories and poems and in the hands of two music publishers, arranged with ragtime accompaniment.

The hostess never invited the young man again.

He had broken up the party.—[Washington Star.

ENGLAND'S GRIP ON THE SEA.

Thanks to their aggressive government, the British carriage and control of the world's commerce is over fifty-five per cent. Fifty other nations share to the extent of forty-five per cent or less. More than eighty per cent of the world's shipping in terms of potential tonnage is built in Great Britain. Less than twenty per cent is built by the fifty other countries. In 1872 only fourteen per cent of the steam tonnage launched in the world was built by the fifty countries outside of the United Kingdom. The United States is the only nation that is independent of British yards. Our registry law has attended to this. Since 1792 American shipping must be American built. The United States is the only country outside of Europe that can build to perfection every kind of ship that goes to sea. Thank our registry law for that.

British supremacy at sea and in commerce was obtained more than two hundred years ago. For the command of the sea, and of trade, and the riches of the world, Great Britain has protected ship building and ship owning, while most of the nations did nothing for these two great interests. Not only her legislative power, but her armed authority, has been exerted vigorously. She has fought bloody wars, overcome inferior powers, trapped rivals into treaties, spent millions upon millions in supporting steam lines, and scores upon scores of millions for the building and maintenance of an unequaled navy for general intimidation. Vast sea power, immense wealth and prevailing prosperity have been the reward. All these things, with other advantages, have been gained by the use of shipping, but without this instrumentality nothing would have been secured.—[American Mercantile Marine.

NOVEL DESIGN IN CHAINS.

A chain of a new and most ingenious design was seen the other night at the opera. All girls know what a nuisance it is not to be able to get the neck of an evening gown to fit closely around the shoulders, and how often it happens that the drawing-string will break and make one feel most uncomfortable. The gold chain in question was of a very fine gold, chased, and it was fastened at the shoulder seam by a small torquoise put through a small hole in the chemisette, which began there and met in the centre of the bodice. At the top of this chemisette, made of the finest kind of muslin, sheer and delicate, was a narrow beading, and in and out of this beading the gold chain was passed. It was fastened in front with a lovely jeweled clasp of turquoises and diamonds, which pushed up as on an eyeglass chain, and the chain then hung down to the waistline; at the end of it was a drop of turquoises and diamonds to match the clasp. The wearer of this charming invention said it never slipped or loosened and was the "comfort of her life."—[Harper's Bazar.

ONCE A WEEK:
Spice-Cured Corned Beef
—AND—
Savoy Cabbage.
H. F. Rooney
251 THAMES STREET

A. Livingston Mason,
(Trustee Estate of Isaac Hartshorn.)
CARE and MANAGEMENT of ESTATES
01 WESTMINSTER STREET, PROVIDENCE.
Rooms 44 and 46.
HALIDON HALL, NEWPORT.

Fresh Hams and Shoulders.
Fancy Corned Beef.
Lean Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon.
10 lb. Pail of Pure Lard for 75c.; also Full Line of Groceries.
JUST ARRIVED 5 barrels very fancy New Orleans Molasses, at 50c. a gallon. If you want something nice try it.
T. GLADDING & SON.
COR. BRIDGE AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

January Sale
Special bargains in
Children's Goods
During this week.
Flannel Dresses.
20 dozen Children's Flannel Dresses, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4, at **20c. each.**
20 dozen Extra Heavy Children's Flannel Dresses, sizes 1 to 6 years, at **25c. each.**
Silk Bonnets,
In fancy shades, well lined, at **25c. each.**
Bootees,
Hand made, 15c. grade, at **10c. a pair.**
Woolen Hosiery,
All sizes, regular 25c. goods at **15c. a pair**
Levy's
76 BROADWAY.

THE MARGARET,
CATHERINE ST., Near Bellevue Avenue.
NEWPORT, R. I.
Has elegant suites with private baths, large, airy rooms with open fireplaces.
In connection and under the same management as
THE ROBINSON.
A most comfortable house for both summer and winter guests.
—AT—
FRASCH'S
You will find a full assortment of plain and fancy
Candies, Chocolates and BonBons,
At prices to suit every purchaser of a good and holesome article.
Our Broken Candy at 15c. a lb. two lbs. for 25c.
Our Mixed CHOCOLATES at 25c. lb. are well known.
We take special pride in putting nothing before the public that is not made of the best and purest that can be purchased.
CHAS. F. FRASCH, CONFECTIONER, 170 Thames St.
Established 1866.

Improved Stove Lining!
FOR MAKING AND REPAIRING LININGS IN COAL STOVES, RANGES, ETC., THUS SAVING THE EXPENSE OF A FIRE BRICK LINING.
DOES NOT CRACK OR CRUMBLE.
30c. for 10 pound package.
WALSH BROTHERS,
222 THAMES STREET.

ARE OUR EYES ALIKE?

The Eyes of nine-tenths of the people differ in sight. Sometimes it's a decided difference—in others only a slight variation. A careless examination by an incompetent person will fail to discover this defect—the same causes will be adjusted to both eyes—headache and eye-strain that medicine fails to relieve is the result.
I test each Eye separately, and adjust glasses to each scientifically. It will cost you nothing for examination and advice.
MUELLER, Scientific Optician, 100 Bellevue Avenue.

Cream of Cucumber.
CASWELL, MASSEY & Co.'s
Most successful preparation for prevention and cure of
Roughness of the Skin
And the removal of FRECKLES and SPOTS.
CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,
212 Thames St. Cor. Church St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE,
Week Commencing MONDAY, Jan. 23
Matinee Daily, commencing Tuesday.
CORSE PAYTON'S
Big Stock Company
RECOGNIZED TO BE THE BEST.
REPERTOIRE FOR THE WEEK:
MONDAY EVE. "Woman, Against Woman;" TUESDAY MAT. "Denise;" TUESDAY EVE. "The White Slave;" WEDNESDAY MAT. "The Runaway Wife;" WEDNESDAY EVE. "Only a Farmer's Daughter;" THURSDAY MAT. "Woman Against Woman;" THURSDAY EVE. "Alone in London;" FRIDAY MAT. "An Unequal Match;" FRIDAY EVE. "Cyrano de Bergerac;" SATURDAY MAT. "A MEMBER OF CONGRESS;" SATURDAY EVE. "On the Rappahannock."
Evening Prices: 10c., 20c. and 30c.
Matinee Prices: 10c. and 20c.
Seats on sale Saturday.

SUPPER AND CANDY SALE.
The Medical Missionary Society will give a supper, and have a cake and candy sale at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms on Tuesday evening, January 24. Supper from 6 to 8 o'clock. Cake and candy on sale from 4 o'clock.

140th Anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns.
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY
WILL HOLD A
Grand Concert and Ball,
AT MASONIC HALL,
Wednesday Evening, Jan. 25.
MUSIC - Harry K. Howard Orchestra.
Tickets, admitting gentleman and ladies, $1.
Tickets may be secured from the members and at the door.

Natural History Society.
Regular meeting in the Museum at 8 o'clock on the evening of Monday, 23d January. Dr. O. W. Huntington will show some magic-lantern "Views of Alaska and the Yellowstone."
Members can introduce their friends. The public will be admitted, free, as usual, so far as space will permit.
A. O'D. TAYLOR, Secretary.

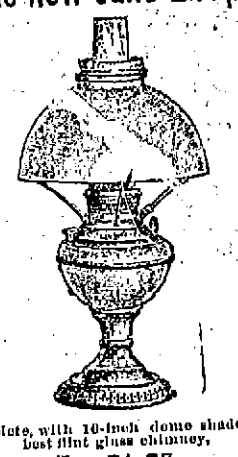
Notice!
Members of Coronal Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, desiring to attend the PUBLIC INSTALLATION AND SOCIAL of Conanicut Council, No. 1,147, at Jamestown, Tuesday Evening, Jan. 24, will leave Newport, foot of Bay, at Market square, on steamer Beaver Tail at 7 P. M., returning, leave Jamestown at close of exercises. All are invited to go and take their lady friends.
Per order of the Committee.
J. W. LANGLEY, Secretary.

Pop Concert.
MASONIC HALL,
Tuesday evening, January 24.
Gounod Quartet's Second Annual
Assisted by
COJESAEL (LADIES) QUARTET,
and the following soloists:
MISS BERTHA C. SMITH, Zither Soloist.
MISS JESSAMINE CHASE, Violin Soloist.
MISS CORA GOSLING, Soprano Soloist.
MR. L. B. WALKER, Tenor Soloist.
MISSES EDNA C. TILLEY AND SADIE OASH, Pianists.
MISS C. EVELYN COOK of Providence, Reader.
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.
On sale at the music stores of Messrs. J. H. Darney, Jr., & Co., and John Rogers and at the studio of H. W. Rankin.
To be exchanged for reserved seats without extra charge at Rankin's studio, Saturday, Jan. 21, at 10 o'clock.

BOXING
—AT—
Sea Side Athletic Club
Smith's Hall, Broadway,
Wednesday, Jan. 25.
DOORS OPEN 8:30.
Tickets - - 50 cents.

500,000 LATHS,
To close a consignment,
At Cargo Prices
At $2 each.
ALBERT HAMMETT,
221 THAMES STREET.

The New Juno Lamp.



Complete, with 10-inch dome shade and Dust flint glass chimney,
For $1.25.
Every lamp warranted.
At A. C. LANDERS'S, 167 Thames St.

MUSIC HALL,
239 & 250 Thames Street
Dancing and Banquet Halls.
Ample ante-rooms with all modern conveniences; special prices to tenants.
FOR TERMS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO D. W. SULLIVAN, WHOLESALE WINES, LIQUORS, 18 TO 30 KINSLEY'S WHARF.

Coggeshall Farm Eggs.
LANDERS & PECKHAM,
142 THAMES STREET.

DRUGGISTS.

Prevent Grippe
By taking a bottle of
Wood's Iron Tonic.
It thickens the blood, stimulates the circulation and makes you GRIPPE-PROOF.
PREPARED BY
GEO. A. WOOD, Druggist,
166 BROADWAY.

DOWNING BROTHERS
Are showing a line of
Toilet Requisites,
Staple goods which it will pay you to call and examine.
Our stock of Cologne Waters, Handkerchief Perfumes, Sachet Powders, Cut and Pressed Glass Atomizers
WILL BE SOLD AT POPULAR PRICES.
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Cold Weather Necessities!
Wright's Tolu Tar and Wild Cherry for Coughs and Colds.
Chamois Vests and Lung Protectors, Hot Water Bottles.
JAMES T. WRIGHT, Pharmacist,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

W. H. STRATFORD,
Registered Pharmacist.
HAZARD, HAZARD & CO.'S
THE ORIGINAL NO. 6 COLOGNE,
ALL SIZES.
Colgate & Co.'s Perfumes and Toilet Soaps.
Prescriptions put up with care and dispatch. Telephone. Jas. Clerk.
Bellevue Avenue, Cor. Lawton St.

WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and Apothecary
Old No. 145. New No. 220 THAMES STREET.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Photos of Ocean House,
—TAKEN—
BEFORE AND SINCE THE FIRE,
Can be obtained at
"Rembrandt" Studio,
OVER 202 THAMES STREET.
PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK of every description
Telephone 6521-2.

KODAKS
5 to $35, all using the daylight Cartridge Film and can be loaded in broad daylight.
PLATE CAMERAS
From $2 upwards, according to style and size and of the latest patterns.
Developing, Printing and Mounting, and all kinds of Photographic work.
GEO. H. CHASE,
Room 4 (up one flight) 201 Thames St.

California Privet for Hedges,
All sizes at low prices. Also Fern Leaf and Purple Beech, ornamental and shade trees. Hydrangeas and shrubs of many varieties.
FOREST AVENUE NURSERIES,
Corner Forest avenue and Well's Gate road.
H. M. WILSON.

PATH GRAVEL.
While you are fixing up your lawns and paths order some of Peckham Brothers' Blue-Crushed Stone-Gravel and have one of the handsomest paths in the city. It is sure to give satisfaction.
Peckham Bros. Middletown, R. I. Newport Address, P. O. Box 198.

he fact that the purpose of hear- committee select- to Mr. Andrews, man deemed suit- every respect has

any doubt that nce, is to lose its a few days Rev. ill announce his to the Holy Trini- lphia. Mr. Ton- lie his decision re- from at least two learned that there on that he will s said that while uest to accept the had not been ublic, those within they were of a na- removed the pos- on.

mer Dixon, mother Nathan F. Dixen, ng at Westerly, in r. She was the swell R. and Har- Norwalk, Conn., Nathan F. Dixon. on sick for some six angerously so since an aggravated case on a complication of o her death yester-

ER MACCONNELL RED.

Charles J. MacCon- engineer of Samp- g the late hostilities, ed from active serv- ast Thursday. Chief ervice record of thir- ving joined the navy engineer in October, ed since on every ointed to the service nd reached the rank December, 1885.

served several years ning Station and made ng his stay in New- a popular member of ess Men's Association.

E IN SOCIETY.

imes says: "Mr. Will- is entertaining quite ays and had two large Thursday evening there r after the play and vaudeville or, rather which were creditable the performers. These ke place in many of the ing the season almost d are a relief from the affair. There is much ork society, and it is se is put to it."

L BRIEFS.

Riggs is confined to his

y Wadsworth died in reek.

ne a subscription dance February 3.

Morecroft, who has been is able to be out.

of Charles G. Tefft r, N. Y., Thursday.

porters will attend the n opens in New York to-

er Van Vredenberg of siting Mr. Richmond B.

F. Ellery has been de- raining ship Alliance and

rs. William Beattie of in town Sunday, calling

min F. Sisson, who has han four months, is still me.

MacGibbon has returned fter an absence of eleven Brunswick.

Hugh K. Norman has a few days here. He pro- shington today.

rand Dictator Edward E. ll the officers of Union , Knights of Honor, Tues-

carload of scenery and arrived for the Corse Pay- Company, which will be House this week.

am A. Wilson of Provi- of records and seals of Lodge, Knights of Pythias, y yesterday, to attend the Augustus B. Davis.

River women have been disorderly conduct. One of ed a cabman after he de- for taking her to drive Sat- She was fined $10 and costs able to pay was sent to he three others will probably during the day.

of the late William Red- died recently in New York ried here, leaves his entire ust for the use of the son, ston Redmond. Should the ithout issue or a wife, the be divided among the chil- testator's sister, Mrs. Fran- on, wife of Henry B. Liv- New York, who is named as d trustee.

ening Dr. O. W. Huntington me School is to speak at the History Society's museum, me geological and topographi- ion of certain localities in nd the Yellowstone Park, distant scenes, very different tures, are to be shown to the means of the stereopticon, pictures upon screens are ex- scientifically, they are pretty thoroughly appreciated.

M. L. Phillips, formerly in of revenue cutter Dexter when ationed at Newport, is now in of revenue cutter Boutwell at N. C. He has recently had a absence extended thirty days uary 13. Captain W. F. Kil- was first lieutenant on the now in command of revenue erry, stationed at Astoria, Ore. eutenant P. W. Thompson, who on the Dexter, is in command ush, at San Francisco.

PERSIAN CARPET WEAVERS.

Women Who Sit All Day Making the Much-Prized Fabrics.

Marvels of color and design are the carpets that come to us from Persia, and it is the artistic, after all, that keeps in touch the East and the West. But as we wonder at the geometrical designs and enjoy the luxurious softness, a thought is seldom given to the women who sit all day at the loom weaving the precious fabric. The favorite design is the eight-pointed star, over and over again appearing, large or small, as the fancy of the weaver may dictate. There are not more than twenty patterns in all, but in the colors and in the borders the weavers exercise great care in preserving originality. If the pile is long and the pattern large, the rug is loose and comparatively cheap in the manufacture. A fine, short pile is the sort to be desired, and will last a hundred years with ordinary care. Worthless colors may be discovered by rubbing with a wet rag, when the colors come off. The mellow tint we prize so much is not characteristic of the new rug. In fact, like old wine, Persian rugs improve with age. The dyes must be fast colors, and the rug that you choose must not show on the wrong side evidence of having been darned.

Rev. Yaroo Nessan, a native of Persia, is a graduate of the Theological Seminary of New York, expecting soon to return to his native land as a missionary. He naturally takes much interest in the principal industry of his country, and shows photographs of two young women, who are expert rug weavers. These women live in the mountains of Kurdistan, one of the four chief places now noted for the manufacture of rugs, or, as the people of the East call them, carpets. Like the Swiss watchmakers, the industry descends from father to son and from mother to daughter. The making of a rug is often a family affair, different members working at different times, each choosing colors according to his own sweet will. This accounts for the difference of designs that the owner sometimes deprecates, but which is really the best evidence of the genuineness of the carpet.

The many mistakes in the matching of colors is due to the fact that if the wool runs short the weaver will often replace it with another that looks as much like it as possible. The people of the East are not fain to trouble themselves about trifles and rather than take the trouble to continue a pattern already begun a new one is joined to the other. But, after all, it is the color that we prize, and the kaleidoscope effects of the diversity of patterns make the result all the more pleasing.

The women of Persia are very picturesque creatures. They are above the medium height; they have the beautiful dark eyes so common in the East, their mouths are small and perfect "Cupid's bows," the hands and feet are small, and, above all, their charm is the beauty of the hair. They arrange it with great care and adorn it with ornaments of various kinds. Silver and hollow gold ornaments are used by the peasants, and poor, indeed, is the girl who has not a comb or pin of some sort for her glossy black locks. The women of the richer class load themselves down with jewelry, bracelets and necklaces and hanging from the neck is a long chain, from which hang numerous bottles which contain perfumery, usually attar of roses. Blue, black and auburn are their favorite tints in hair, and to produce blue hair they use as a dye indigo. The following recipe is given for blue-black hair:

Make a paste of powdered indigo leaves; cover the hair with it for three or four hours; upon taking it off the hair turns dark green, but within a short time it turns blue-black. About once a month this process of hair dressing must be repeated. As the women of the lower class usually wear bright scarlet dresses, the effect is very picturesque. —[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Passed Assistant Engineer C. A. McAllister and Assistant Engineers T. W. Clarke and N. K. Davis are detached from the Philadelphia and ordered home.

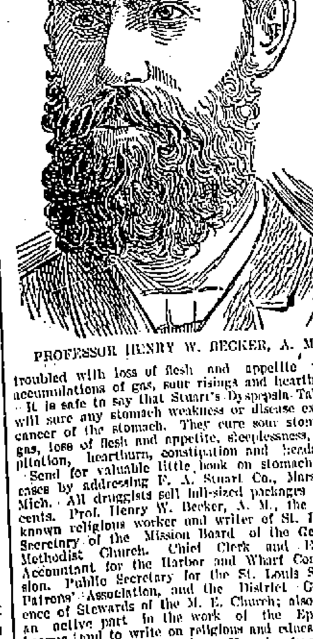
Nervous Dyspepsia.

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean

MAKE A TEST OF STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines. The real seat of the mischief is lost sight of. The stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every organ. In some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches; still others are



PROFESSOR HENRY W. BECKER, A. M.

troubled with loss of flesh and appetite with accumulations of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. All druggists sell full-sized packages at 50 cents. Prof. Henry W. Becker, A. M., the well-known religious worker and writer of St. Louis, Secretary of the Mission Board of the German Methodist Church, Chief Clerk and Expert Accountant for the Harbor and Wharf Commission, Public Secretary for the St. Louis School Patrons' Association, and the District Conference of Stewards of the M. E. Church; also takes an active part in the work of the Epworth League, and to write on religious and educational topics for several magazines. How he found relief is best told in his own words:

"Some weeks ago my brother heard me say something about indigestion, and taking a box from his pocket said "Try Stuart's Tablets." I did, and was promptly relieved. Then I investigated the nature of the tablets and became satisfied that they were made of just the right things and in just the right proportions to aid in the assimilation of food. I heartily endorse them in all respects, and I keep them constantly on hand."

Ivorine Washing Powder

We put a cake of the purest and whitest Glycerine Soap in every package of "Ivorine"—therefore you get *two good things for the price of one.*

IVORINE cleans things quickly—cleans them easily—cleans them thoroughly. *You* save time, labor, and expense by using it. Try it to-day!

THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO., GLASTONBURY, CONN.
MAKERS OF WILLIAMS' FAMOUS SHAVING SOAPS.

It is a monumental fact that the best coffee grown is Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Java and Mocha

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

The Chas. E. Spooner Co.

Why bother trying to equal our stock?

WE HAVE THE GOODS!!

BETTER QUALITY THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

IF IT IS NOT SO DO NOT BUY.

COMPARE OUR GOODS AND PRICES. THEY ARE UNEQUALLED.

PASTEUR DISINFECTANTS,

For stables, sinks or closets. Non-poisonous, non-corrosive, inexpensive. If used properly this article is unequaled for efficiency, economy and safety. It costs less than two cents per gallon; cheap enough to use freely.

DENNIS SHANAHAN,
HAY, GRAIN, STRAW, SALT, Etc., Etc.
COMMERCIAL WHARF. TELEPHONE.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,
Funeral Director
—AND—
EMBALMER.

Frederick E. Langley,
ASSISTANT.

1 School St. Residence 10 Franklin St. Office

residence. at office and Telephone

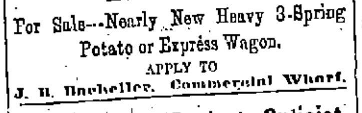
BARGAIN!

For Sale---Nearly New Heavy 3-Spring Potato or Express Wagon.

APPLY TO

J. H. Bacheller, Commercial Wharf.

L. H. Vaughan, Graduate Opticist
At Wilson's Old Stand,
88 Broadway.



We make a specialty of fine optical work Oculists' prescriptions filled and glasses of all kinds made to order.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

FALL RIVER LINE.
For New York, the South and West

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport week days only at 9:15 p. m. Due New York at 7:00 A. M.

Returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19 N. R., foot of Warren street, week days only at 5:00 P. M.

Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining there until 3:45 A M. before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. L. GREENE, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r. Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass'r. Agent, New York.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, Jan. 1, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Park square, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 0:46, 8:45, 10:45 a. m.; 12:45, 2:45, 4:45, 6:00 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m. 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for Boston d7:00, 11:00 a. m. 5:00 p. m. Return, 0:30, 8:18 a. m.; d4:28 p. m. For Providence, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 5:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
d Southern Terminal Station.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Boston.
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

On and after September 22,

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days 8 A. M. Leave Providence, week days, 4 P. M.

Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

Excursion Tickets, only 50c.

R. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON,
President and Gen'l. Manager.

BICYCLES.

Prices of Eclipse Bicycles for 1899,

From $35 to $75. Brake and Coaster, $10 extra.

I am prepared to refinish your old wheel any way you may want it. Prices from $7 to $15.

I will call and deliver for the above prices on receipt of postal.

GEO. W. SMITH,
MACHINIST & GENERAL JOBBER,
103 Thames Street, Read's Block.

MASSAGE.

EDWARD C. HOLLOWAY,
PARLORS, 79 SPRING STREET.

ELECTROLYSIS AND CHIROPODY. | Hair Moles and Warts Removed, Corns, Bunions, In growing Nails and Callouses treated; Painless.

Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store or Powell's Drug Store. Open evenings.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.

eneral and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired.
15 NEWPORT AVENUE.

NOTICE!

Parties having horses lame or ailing, can have them examined at my stables every Wednesday from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., free of charge.

CHANDLER QUINTIN,
Veterinarian,
Newport Riding Academy,
Tew's Court, Newport.

30 YEARS EXPERIENCE AS A VETERINARIAN, ON THREE OF THE BEST STOCK FARMS IN UNITED STATES.

I am offering at wholesale and retail
An Extra Quality of
SALT
Expressly for the packing of fish.
—ALSO—
New Half Barrels, Kegs, Kits, etc.

Henry A. Thorndike,
65 & 67 BRIDGE STREET. 62 & 64 LONG WHARF.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport.

Newport has world wide reputation as a watering place.

Jamestown and its hotels have a national reputation.

Hundreds of cottages are owned and occupied by best people of Middle, Southern and Western states.

New cottages are being built constantly. Yet demand exceeds supply.

Attention invited to the building going on. Only 20 cents round trip. 12 tickets $1.

On Tuesday evening, Jan. 24, 1899, Newport Council, No. 63, R. A. in a body will pay a fraternal visit to Conanicut Council, No. 1,147, at Jamestown to assist in Installation Ceremonies of Officers of Conanicut Council, after which all will join in dancing and partake of a collation at the Gardner House.

To accommodate all Beaver Tail will on that evening leave Newport at 7:00 P. M., in place of 6:30, and return from Jamestown at conclusion of the evening exercises.

Free dump, basin foot of Market square. Clean dirt.

On and after January 16, 1899.

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail
Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00 (U. S. Mail) 11:00 A. M.; 1:00, 2:30, 3:30, 5:00 (U. S. Mail) 6:00 P. M.

Leave Newport—6:45, 9:30, 10:30 (U. S. Mail) A. M.; 12:00 M.; 2:00, 3:00, 4:30 (U. S. Mail) 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9:00 A. M.; 4:00 P. M.
Leave Newport—9:30 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
Subject to change without notice.

J. P. KOHLER, Superintendent.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.
NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

IN EFFECT OCT. 11, 1898.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR FALL RIVER—**7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, *5:45, 6:15, *6:45, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER FOR NEWPORT—**6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, *6:15, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45 *9:45, *10:45 P. M.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 90 minutes.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

*To Portsmouth car house only.
**Not run Sundays.

E. P. SHAW, Jr., General Manager.
R. H. FILLMORE, Jr., Superintendent.

FOR BLOCK ISLAND.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Block Island at 1 o'clock. Will leave Block Island on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Newport at 8 o'clock and for Providence on Mondays and Wednesdays, leaving Newport at 11 o'clock. Will leave Providence for Newport on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9 o'clock, Due at Newport at 11:30. Trips made weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1, 1898.

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Newport,	10 00	1 20	4 10	**7 35
Providence, arr.,	11 50	3 18	5.55	9 54
Boston, arr.,	1 15	4 25	7 00	11 00
New York, arr.,	4 30	6 50	11 00	D
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
LEAVE	Night	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York,	*12 00	5 00	10 02	1 02
Boston,	....	10.03	1 02	3 45
Providence	6 54	11 19	2 07	4 10
Newport, arr.,	8 55	1 00	4 00	9 40
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Via Providence, except Saturdays.

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WHITE HOUSE GUESTS.

President McKinley's Plan of Holding Receptions.

Growing Popularity of the Agricultural Department Publications.

[Correspondence of the News]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The White House evening receptions this year are upon the same plan as adopted last year—the guests are divided into groups, each group being invited to attend one of the five receptions held. Before President McKinley's administration the plan was to invite everybody to the three receptions, one for the diplomatic corps, another for the congress and judiciary and a third for the army and navy. Now five receptions are given, which include all the others, but make two of the congress and judiciary, the fifth being a general reception. In former times everybody went to the diplomatic and army and navy receptions, while the other was but slimly attended. Now if people who receive invitations wish to attend receptions at all they must go to those to which they are bidden. The result is that all receptions are not overcrowded, and the president is enabled to extend the list to a large extent and invite many more during the season than heretofore. Of course there is a great difference in the receptions; those of the diplomatic corps and the army and navy, on account of the glittering uniforms, are much more brilliant than the others. It is also apparent that invitations to these receptions are extended to persons who are now prominent in official and social life, so that there is an appearance of separating the "sheep from the goats." Mrs. McKinley's health made it necessary to reduce the number of guests at each reception. As it is, she sits during all receptions while the others of the receiving party stand.

Agricultural Publications.

The preparation and circulation of publications by the agriculture department have developed into quite a considerable feature of government work. Since 1890 the division of publications has been under the direction of George William Hill, and this division has increased very largely in the number of employees, with a proportionate increase in the results. In 1890 there were about 65 publications issued by the department, while in 1898 there were 501. The total number of copies circulated in 1893 was 2,689,084, while last year there were circulated 6,260,365 copies. The publications consist of everything that is obtainable for the benefit of agriculture. Many are known as "popular" publications, which are written especially for the practical farmer. It is the circulation of these that has so largely increased. There are technical and scientific publications which are sent to the correspondents of the department and to technical and scientific institutions throughout the United States free, but a charge is placed upon this class for general circulation, to cover the cost of printing. The "popular" publications are distributed to everybody who applies, though many do not know what to ask for. To overcome this difficulty a circular is prepared each month giving the list of all publications of that month and is sent to all who apply for documents. There are also the monthly publications known as farmers' bulletins, containing matter of especial value, which are sent very largely through the country. The Year Book is circulated to the number of 500,000 copies. It is a very large publication, containing from 30 to 40 articles on practical agriculture. While congress appropriates quite liberally for the department, all the publications desired cannot be issued, owing to the lack of funds. It is the opinion of Mr. Hill that farmers generally are seeking all the information of a practical nature that is to be obtained, and he points to the increased number of publications as confirming this view.

Secret In Name Only.

While the senate continues to consider the peace treaty in executive session the secrecy is in name only, as all important points are published. More than that, senators take opportunity to discuss the subject of the treaty and the future relations of the United States with the Philippine Islands in open session upon the various resolutions that have been presented. It is claimed that several speeches that have been made in open session ought never to have been published, for, although the important features of the executive sessions are printed, they do not have the official sanction of the senate and do not appear in The Congressional Record.

The men who have been opposing expansion determined some time ago that their opinions should get to the public, and for that reason the several resolutions have been introduced. Probably if senators so desired they could have their speeches made public and published even if they had been delivered in executive session. It is recalled that Charles Sumner took such a course back in Grant's administration. He made one of his greatest speeches in executive session against the treaty for the acquisition of Santo Domingo. He then secured the consent of the senate to have the speech made public, and it was quite widely printed.

Public Buildings In Washington.

There is a prospect in the very near future of two, or perhaps three, public buildings being erected in this city which will be a credit to the country. One of them will be upon government property, but erected by Andrew Carnegie for a Washington public library. Another, which is very much needed, is a department of justice. Attention has been frequently called to the danger of the present building collapsing, and it is, moreover, wholly inadequate for the business of the government. These facts are being brought so forcibly to the attention of congress that a new department building will no doubt be provided. The third building which is being contemplated is for the supreme court of the United States and is provided for in a bill which passed the senate before the holidays. In fact, the occasion of its being called up and put through was the last public appearance of the late Senator Morrill. His speech urging the passage of this bill was the last he ever delivered in the senate. Such a building would very nicely round out the government property on Capitol hill, as it is proposed to erect the building directly north of the new public library, which would bring it east of the capitol grounds and enhance the general contour of the government property in that part of the city.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

There is a Class of People.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

TO EDUCATE CUBA.

American Colleges Have Pledged Themselves to Train Youths Free of Cost.

Hundreds of Cuban youth will in four years take their places in the life of the Pearl of the Antilles with education given to them without money and without price by the universities and colleges of the United States. Nearly three hundred American institutions of learning have signified their intention to give free tuition to from one to five Cuban young men each. This means that educators all over the country are lending a helping hand to Cuba. Some day the island may have its own great university and smaller colleges, but while the educational life of the new republic is developing the United States is preparing future teachers for her schools and professors for her colleges. Many of the physicians, lawyers and engineers of the next few years will be educated here through the endeavors of the universities and colleges. The beneficiaries of this opportunity must be Cubans, and before they receive the course of instruction they must agree to return to Cuba and to give their native land the benefit of the education which they have received. This education of Cuba in such a wholesale way is being planned in New York, in the office of the Cuban Educational Association, at No. 289 Fourth avenue.

Origin of the Plan.

You remember that it was General Kitchener who asked for a college in the Soudan as soon as his forces had achieved victory. Mr. Kipling, in commenting upon the project in verse, makes the Soudan native remark that the Englishman is mad who brings the school with the sword, but that he will have his way. Anglo-Saxon civilization rules with school books as well as guns.

It was General Joseph Wheeler who suggested the plan of the Cuban Educational Association shortly after his return from Montauk. Among those to whom he spoke of the needs of Cuba was Gilbert K. Harroun, the treasurer of Union College. The general thought that all the leading colleges of the country would be willing to aid in uplifting Cuba by giving free tuition to one or two Cuban youths under the condition that they should apply their learning by returning to their native land.

Mr. Harroun sounded the colleges on the subject. He sent out a letter stating General Wheeler's views and asking for co-operation. The idea was a success. A day or so ago Mr. Harroun showed me the names of 275 institutions of learning that had promised to take from one to five Cubans each, tuition free.

It would naturally be asked if the young Cubans wanted this education. They did. The story of the scheme was translated by the Cuban papers. As a result hundreds of applications for this tuition came to the office of the association. It is surprising, too, to see how well written the applications are and what earnestness is shown in every line. The youths are from sixteen to seventeen years old. Many belong to old Cuban families in reduced circumstances on account of the war; some had served in the insurgent army; others were the children of cigar-makers, tradesmen and farmers. There was one young man who served as aide-de-camp on the staff of a Cuban general. He was a graduate of a school in San Juan, Porto Rico. His application was indorsed by a regular United States army captain of artillery. He said in his application that he wished to follow a "naval career."

Eager for Education.

There are so many of these applications that the association will have to exercise much care in apportioning the applicants to the various institutions. Those who are proficient in English will have the first consideration, and those who know only Spanish must take their chance. Among the applicants was a young man who held a degree from the University of Havana, but he knew absolutely nothing of English. On account of his attainments he will probably be recommended to one of the universities there, with the request that a special tutor be assigned to instruct him in English. It will probably be three months before he will be able to master English sufficiently to get a foothold on the curriculum. To such men as these the association offers splendid opportunities.

In order to gain admission to colleges which have subscribed to the plan of the association the candidates must have preparatory training and must have two persons not relatives to attest to their good moral character. They must also pledge themselves to complete the course. The board of directors of the association will pass upon the qualifications of applicants and assign them to the various institutions. Each student must have $12 a month to pay his board. The tuition and lodging are free.

Among the institutions which have subscribed to the scheme are: Bowdoin, Harvard, Columbia, Union, Roanoke, University of Tennessee, Oberlin, Catholic University of Washington, D. C.; University of Oregon, University of Notre Dame, Indiana; University of Colorado, Emory College, Georgia; University of Fort Worth, Texas; Leland Stanford, California; Armour Institute, Chicago; Puget Sound University; Tulane University, New Orleans; Mississippi Agricultural Institute, Brown University and Johns Hopkins.

Major General Joseph Wheeler is the president of the association and Gilbert K. Harroun the secretary and treasurer.

EXPANSION MEANS PEACE.

In all the spoken and written words of the "anti-imperialists" we find not a syllable to indicate any adequate conception of the great problems of the Orient. Suppose we should insist upon staying at home, refusing to take any part in settling these problems. We know how England is hated by the other powers because she represents liberal institutions and governs her colonies with some regard to the welfare of their inhabitants. Suppose the other powers, secure against interference by the great American republic, should unite in the partition of China, to exploit its resources for their own selfish purposes, and should be able to overwhelm the English power, and perhaps strip it of its colonies. In what condition would that leave us? What would be the effect on the cause of human liberty in the world? Could we help ourselves by reciting the Declaration of Independence, declaiming Washington's farewell address, or asserting the Monroe doctrine from our high places? We do not believe the world is going to take a step backward. We have faith in the progress of the race. But we have a duty to perform, and if we should shirk it we should be responsible for the evils which would follow. The reactionary powers might unite to try to crush England, but they would know better than to combine against the English-speaking world—that part of the world which stands for human rights and liberal institutions. The separation of the English-speaking people means danger to all that we hold dear. Their standing together means peace and progress, and the weakening of the bonds of despotism everywhere. How absurd, then, for us to stand on the letter of certain phrases in the Declaration of Independence, phrases which we have never seen realized at home, and make them an excuse for neglecting the cause of the spirit of humanity which they inculcate! Human rights are not confined to the United States of America, and it is not edifying to hear Senators quoting the Declaration of Independence against expansion, while negroes and Indians are denied the right of self-government. We would like to see all men free, but first we would like to see them worthy and capable of freedom.—[Boston Herald.

THE NEW BRITISH BULLET.

Professor Bruno of Tübingen, who originated the attack upon the Dum-Dum bullet, has been making a series of experiments with the new British service bullet, which he describes as being terribly effective at close quarters, but less formidable at longer ranges. He says that shots striking soft parts at twenty-five to fifty yards have a decidedly more severe effect than other bullets, though they are not nearly so destructive as those tipped with lead. At the maximum velocity they burst in the muscles, and their effect in the hollow organs which are filled with fluids is almost unexampled. In a horse which was killed by a shot through the heart, the whole wall of the heart was torn to pieces, so that a wound twenty-three centimetres long and nineteen broad was found at the exit, whereas the opening at the point of entrance hardly admitted the little finger. The edges of the wound were very ragged, and covered at all points with minute fragments of the bullet. Shots through the bones are also more destructive at close range than other bullets, and almost as destructive as those that are lead-tipped. The bullet is always broken into small fragments. At distances of from two hundred to four hundred yards the bone fractures are decidedly worse than in the case of other bullets, though the difference is not very great; whereas at six hundred yards there is scarcely any difference. The penetrative power of the new bullet and of the lead-tipped one is almost the same, provided that the shape of the former be not altered. The more resistance offered, the more terrible the effect. The new bullet, he concludes, may be very effective in wars with savage tribes, but would prove inferior in European warfare, when the ranges are from 1,000 to 1,500 yards.—[New York Post.

BIBLES USED FOR PRIMERS.

There has recently arisen in Japan a great desire to learn the English language. As the revision of the treaties will soon open the country to foreigners, it is expected that many will avail themselves of the privilege of a residence in any part of the country that they may select for business or other purposes. This will make it important for the officials to understand the language of those who may come under their jurisdiction. As a consequence, the missionaries are everywhere besieged by the policemen, judges and employes on the railways to teach them English. In many cases classes have been formed for this purpose, and yet but a small portion of those who wish instruction are being taught.

One very important result of this is the opportunity thus afforded to teach the Bible. In all cases where missionaries give lessons in English they insist upon some portion of the time being given to the study of the Scriptures. It is generally believed that to acquire a knowledge of our language the study of the Bible is essential. There is also no doubt a growing conviction that Christianity is the basis of the highest type of civilization, and if this country is to take a place with the leading nations of the world it must not be hampered by systems that have been shown to be incapable of producing the best results.

Some, and perhaps a good number, are anxious to have a religion that will form a better basis of ethics, and so they favor the introduction of Christianity. And no doubt there are not a few who really hunger after the truth that is found only in a firm belief in the Gospel of Christ.

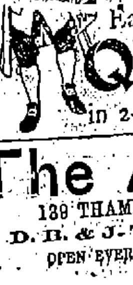
The consequence of all this is an increased demand for English Bibles and Testaments, which is very gratifying. During the six months ending June 30 there were sold by the agency of the Bible societies in Japan 349 English Bibles and 1,166 English Testaments.—[Yokohama letter in New York Observer.

A GOLD MEDAL FOR CHIEF ENGINEER COWIE, U. S. N.

At a recent meeting of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, Grand Army of the Republic, of Brooklyn, Chief Engineer George Cowie, U. S. N., a brother of Paymaster T. J. Cowie and of Dr. Charles S. Cowie, was presented in behalf of the post with a gold medal "for heroism shown July 4, 1897, on United States steamer Puritan." The heroism referred to was in risking his life to save the boilers from exploding on the Puritan after an accident. He was badly scalded, but succeeded in his efforts.

The presentation was made by Past Commander Knight, who said that in the upbuilding of nations, the establishing of order, law and government, the soldier and the sailor have always formed a kind of Siamese twinship. The Grand Army recognizes among its best members men who have served in the navy, and he wished they were all present, but one at least was there who began his career in the civil war, Chief Engineer George Cowie. He first entered the navy as a volunteer assistant engineer May 23, 1864, and was honorably discharged December 10, 1869. During this period he was engaged in duty on the blockading squadron, and participated in the battle of Fort Fisher, and at Petersburg before the fall of Richmond. During the Spanish-American war Comrade Cowie served on battleship Indiana, participated in all the engagements in which that vessel took part, and maintained the splendid record for courage and ability that he had previously acquired. August 15, 1898, the President advanced him three numbers on the list of chief engineers in the navy "for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle."

Chief Engineer Cowie, in accepting the medal, thanked the comrades of Grant Post for the high honor they had conferred upon him, and said that the medal would be cherished by him while he lived and afterwards by those who followed him. With regard to the men of the navy, he said they can always be relied upon.



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FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23, Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular, with Atchison at 24 to 24⅛; Burlington 140½ to 141½, Louisville 67¾, Leather preferred 74⅛, Manhattan 115, Missouri Pacific 97½, Northwestern 151 to 152, Northern Pacific 49½, Northern Pacific preferred 80⅝ to 81½, People's Gas 110⅝ to 109½, Rock Island 121, Sugar 133, St. Paul 129, Southern preferred 48⅝, Union Pacific 49½, Union Pacific preferred 81½ to 83½, Federal Steel 51 to 53⅝, Federal Steel preferred 84½, and Western Union 96.

10—Prices for Americans in the early trading on the London Exchange betrayed a good tone, Union Pacific preferred rising two points and New York Central and St. Paul about a point. The home market was irregular at the start, the industrials displaying an easier tone. Considerable strength was manifested in the railway list, the Vanderbilts showing exceptional buoyancy. Pittsburg, C., C., C. & St. Louis jumped 11⅛ to 80; Pennsylvania ⅝ to 141, and Northwestern and Burlington 2 points. Union Pacific preferred was not up to the London parity, and after a fractional advance stood off to Saturday's closing. Manhattan lacked support and dipped two points.

11—Saturday's bank statement, reflecting as it did the enormous increase in available holdings by the banks of this city, clearly conveyed a steady accumulation of funds from all quarters. Notwithstanding the exceptional activity in the stock market as well as general lines of business, considerable difficulty is experienced in employing the surplus holdings of the banks to advantage. The low rate for money prevailing, coupled with the easier tendency for the money market, which seems to presage still lower rates in the near future, is the main back-log to the current bull movement. Considerable amounts of high-grade stocks have been withdrawn from the market by corporate institutions and large capitalists who deem investments of this character more profitable in view of the congested condition of the money market. Sentiment abroad appears to have undergone a marked change for the better toward Americans, owing to the unusual prominence and circumstantial reports regarding rumored favorable developments in special issues which are in favor among operators abroad. There was a number of wide openings in the local stock market and dealings were of a sensational character.

Noon—Money on call, nominally at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 2½ @ 3¼ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, at $4.81¾ @ 5 for demand and $4.82⅞ @ 3 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.83½ @ $4.85½; commercial bills, $4.80½ @ 82; silver certificates, nominally at 58½ @ 60½; bar silver, 59¾; Mexican dollars, 47⅛; government bonds, firmer. Prices of stocks melted away rapidly under the combined influence of bear aggression and realizations. Support seemed lacking in many quarters, and the execution of stop-loss orders accentuated the downward plunge. Toward midday heavy purchases of American Malt and the coalers imparted an improved tone and forced prices up rapidly. The improvement in the coalers ranged from 1 to five points with Lackawanna figuring for the extreme. Pittsburg C. C. & St. Louis ran up five points. American Malt stiffened four and Pennsylvania, New York Central, Union Pacific preferred, Atchison preferred, Sugar, Manhattan and other leaders from one to three points. Sales to noon, 810,971 shares.

NEW YORK, JAN. 23.

	Noon.
	27⅞
Atchison	63
Canada Southern	139¼
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	62¾
C., C., C. & St Louis	115
Delaware & Hudson	163
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	16⅛
Erie	121
Illinois Central	200⅛
Lake Shore	67⅞
Louisville & Nashville	114
Manhattan	113
Michigan Central	47½
Missouri Pacific	200⅛
New York, New Haven & Hartford	101
New Jersey Central	139¼
New York Central	49
Northern Pacific	80⅛
Northern Pacific preferred	152
Northwestern	26⅞
Ontario & Western	48
Oregon Navigation	21¼
Reading	120¼
Rock Island	123¼
St. Paul	13
Southern Railway	82
Union Pacific preferred	0¼
Wheeling & Lake Erie	108⅛
Adams Express	125
Wells, Fargo Express	13⅛
American Spirits	145¼
American Tobacco	0⅛
Bay State Gas	103
General Electric	39¾
Lead	46¼
Pacific Mail	131¼
Sugar Refining	7⅞
Leather	47½
U. S. Rubber	96
Western Union	

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FOR THE PAST FIFTY-NINE YEARS IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF THE PIANO WORLD. DURING THIS PERIOD OVER

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Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.

To let by the hour, day or week, for fishing or moonlight excursions. Night boating a specialty. 28 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone.

FROM MISSIONARY SOURCES.

Reports of Conditions in Hawaii and Reforms in China.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions has just received two very interesting reports, one on the present condition of the Hawaiian Islands and the other concerning reforms in China. The report from Hawaii refers at some length to the prevalence of heathenism and drunkenness; that from Pekin said Americans probably have no idea of the full meaning of the reforms in contemplation by the Emperor.

The Hawaiian report is from Rev. J. Leadingham. It first refers to the fact that intoxication is ruining scores and hundreds of the nation, and continues: "Heathenism also is a foe which Christianity must still encounter here. Besides the lingering remnants of Hawaiian heathenism is that which is imported from China and Japan. Shinto and Buddhist priests are active in the support of their faith among the Japanese laborers in some places in the islands. It is no uncommon sight in Hawaii to see a hack loaded with Chinamen, having with them a nicely roasted pig, on the way to the cemetery to pay their homage to their dead ancestors."

The correspondent of the board in China, Mr. Ament of Pekin, referring to the reforms contemplated by the emperor, recorded a list of imperial decrees and transactions from which it appears that on nearly each day or two during two recent months some important step was taken or decree issued. The last promulgated ordered that a system of budgets like those in foreign countries should be adopted. Mr. Ament adds: "Such radical and tremendous changes have never been devised or thought of in the same length of time in any country in the world. The missionaries in North China say that the spirit of martyrdom is abroad in the land."

He adds: "Some of the progressive officials might easily have availed themselves of foreign protection and escaped what they knew was certain death, but they were heroes, and the world ought to honor their memory as that of men who went down in the noble cause of truth and progress."

CURTAINS CAUGHT FROM GAS JET.

San Francisco Belle Fatally Burned in Quenching a Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Miss Jennie Moore, a prominent society belle, died yesterday at the family residence on Gough street from the effects of fire. The lace curtain of her room became ignited from a gas jet. She attempted to extinguish the flames, but her clothing caught fire and she rushed into the hall a mass of flames, which were quenched with difficulty by the family. The young lady, who was twenty-three years of age, and noted for her beauty and talents, lingered in great agony for several hours, when she died.

Race Against Time from Seattle to Dawson.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 23.—A race against time from Seattle to Dawson for a purse of $6,000 began at midnight last night, when Richard Butler, a wealthy Klondiker, started for Dawson on steamer City of Seattle. Joe Barrott, another wealthy Klondiker, bet Butler $6,000 he could not make the trip from Seattle to Dawson in twenty-five days or less, and $1,000 that he could not make it in less than twenty days.

Rhode Island Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Original—Orin Vroman (dead), Providence; Thomas Minchin, Pawtucket. Increase—Lewis A. Tucker, Providence.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

The oldest inhabitant of South Kingstown is Mrs. Violet Hazard, nee Brown, who has just passed her one hundredth birthday. The centenarian is a native of Block Island, but has resided in South Kingstown for many years, and now makes her home at Matunuc with one of her daughters, Mrs. A. Sebastin. Early in life Mrs. Hazard wedded Alexander Hazard, by whom she had five children, and her two sons, Albert and James, are also residents of South Kingstown. Mrs. Hazard's only marked infirmity is blindness, with which she has been afflicted for twenty years. Her hearing is perfect, and her memory and other mental faculties are practically unimpaired.

Another step in advance for the Danielson and Providence electric railway has been made. As planned at the last meeting of the directors, the road was to be built only as far as the state line, beyond Foster. Now arrangements have been made to carry the rails to Ballouville, in Connecticut, about two and a half miles further, and there connect with the Thompson electric railway, and so have a continuous line to Danielson.

A bill in equity was filed Saturday in the appellate division of the supreme court against the city of Woonsocket, in which the complainants are a number of mill owners along the Blackstone river. The owners of the mill property claim that their rights to water power have been infringed upon by the damming of a tributary of the Blackstone river, which is used by the city of Woonsocket for the obtaining of a water supply. Some time ago several of the persons and corporations represented put in claims amounting in the aggregate to about $10,000 to the city, but they were referred to a committee, which never reported on them.

The new president of Brown University has been selected by the committee appointed by the corporation of the college for that purpose. His identity is not disclosed, nor is it to be until the meeting of the corporation February 8. No secret is made of the fact that the meeting is for the sole purpose of hearing the report of the committee selected to secure a successor to Mr. Andrews, or of the fact that a man deemed suitable and satisfactory in every respect has been chosen.

There is no longer any doubt that Grace Church, Providence, is to lose its present rector. Within a few days Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins will announce his acceptance of the call to the Holy Trinity Church of Philadelphia. Mr. Tomkins will not make public his decision regarding the call, but from at least two of the vestrymen it is learned that there is no doubt among them that he will leave the city. It was said that while the details of the request to accept the Philadelphia rectorship had not been made known to the public, those within Grace Church knew they were of a nature which practically removed the possibility of a declination.

Mrs. Harriet Palmer Dixon, mother of the late Senator Nathan F. Dixon, died yesterday morning at Westerly, in her eighty-third year. She was the daughter of Rev. Roswell R. and Harriet Palmer Swan of Norwalk, Conn., and married in 1845 Nathan F. Dixon. Mrs. Dixon had been sick for some six months, but only dangerously so since last Tuesday, when an aggravated case of the grip brought on a complication of diseases, which led to her death yesterday morning.

TONIGHT AND TOMORROW NIGHT

And each day and night during this week you can get at any druggist's Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle today and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 25c. and 50c. Sample bottle free.

CHIEF ENGINEER MACCONNELL RETIRED.

Chief Engineer Charles J. MacConnell, U. S. N., fleet engineer of Sampson's squadron during the late hostilities, was Saturday retired from active service, to date from last Thursday. Chief MacConnell has a service record of thirty-eight years, having joined the navy as third assistant engineer in October, 1861, and has served since on every ocean. He was appointed to the service from New Jersey and reached the rank of chief engineer in December, 1885.

Mr. MacConnell served several years at the Naval Training Station and made many friends during his stay in Newport, having been a popular member of the Newport Business Men's Association.

VAUDEVILLE IN SOCIETY.

The New York Times says: "Mr. William K. Vanderbilt is entertaining quite extensively these days and had two large affairs last week. Thursday evening there was a jolly supper after the play and some amateur 'vaudeville' or, rather songs and dances, which were creditable to the talents of the performers. These entertainments take place in many of the larger houses during the season almost every evening, and are a relief from the usual conventional affair. There is much talent in New York society, and it is strange that no use is put to it."

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. William Riggs is confined to his house by illness.

—Mr. J. Henry Wadsworth died in New York last week.

—There will be a subscription dance at Newton hall February 3.

—Mr. James Morecroft, who has been ill for some time, is able to be out.

—The widow of Charles G. Tefft died at Herkimer, N. Y., Thursday.

—Several Newporters will attend the cycle show which opens in New York today.

—Mr. Alexander Van Vredenberg of Pawtucket is visiting Mr. Richmond B. Underwood.

—Lieutenant F. Ellery has been detached from training ship Alliance and ordered home.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Beattie of Fall River were in town Sunday, calling on sick friends.

—Mr. Benjamin F. Sisson, who has been ill more than four months, is still confined at home.

—Miss Helen MacGibbon has returned to Newport, after an absence of eleven weeks in New Brunswick.

—Lieutenant Hugh K. Norman has been spending a few days here. He proceeded to Washington today.

—Deputy Grand Dictator Edward E. Fox will install the officers of Union Lodge, No. 668, Knights of Honor, Tuesday evening.

—A special carload of scenery and property has arrived for the Corse Payton Repertory Company, which will be at the Opera House this week.

—Mr. William A. Wilson of Providence, keeper of records and seals of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, was in the city yesterday, to attend the funeral of Mr. Augustus R. Davis.

—Four Fall River women have been arrested for disorderly conduct. One of them assaulted a cabman after he demanded pay for taking her to drive Saturday night. She was fined $10 and costs and being unable to pay was sent to Cranston. The three others will probably be arraigned during the day.

—The will of the late William Redmond, who died recently in New York and was buried here, leaves his entire estate in trust for the use of the son, William Preston Redmond. Should the latter die without issue or a wife, the estate is to be divided among the children of the testator's sister, Mrs. Frances Livingston, wife of Henry B. Livingston of New York, who is named as executor and trustee.

—This evening Dr. O. W. Huntington of the Cloyne School is to speak at the Natural History Society's museum, and give some geological and topographical description of certain localities in Alaska and the Yellowstone Park. These two distant scenes, very different in their features, are to be shown to the audience by means of the stereopticon, and when pictures upon screens are explained scientifically, they are pretty sure to be thoroughly appreciated.

—Captain M. L. Phillips, formerly in command of revenue cutter Dexter when she was stationed at Newport, is now in command of revenue cutter Boutwell at Newbern, N. C. He has recently had a leave of absence extended thirty days from January 13. Captain W. F. Kilgore, who was first lieutenant on the Dexter, is now in command of revenue cutter Perry, stationed at Astoria, Ore. First Lieutenant P. W. Thompson, who was also on the Dexter, is in command of the Rush, at San Francisco.

PERSIAN CARPET WEAVERS.

Women Who Sit All Day Making the Much-Prized Fabrics.

Marvels of color and design are the carpets that come to us from Persia, and it is the artistic, after all, that keeps in touch the East and the West. But as we wonder at the geometrical designs and enjoy the luxuriant softness, a thought is seldom given to the women who sit all day at the loom weaving the precious fabric. The favorite design is the eight-pointed star, over and over again appearing, large or small, as the fancy of the weaver may dictate. There are not more than twenty patterns in all, but in the colors and in the borders the weavers exercise great care in preserving originality. If the pile is long and loose and the pattern large, the rug is comparatively cheap in the manufacture. A fine, short pile is the sort to be desired, and will last a hundred years with ordinary care. Worthless colors may be discovered by rubbing with a wet rag, when the colors come off. The mellow tint we prize so much is not characteristic of the new rug. In fact, like old wine, Persian rugs improve with age. The dyes must be fast colors, and the rug that you choose must not show on the wrong side evidence of having been darned.

Rev. Yaroo Nessan, a native of Persia, is a graduate of the Theological Seminary of New York, expecting soon to return to his native land as a missionary. He naturally takes much interest in the principal industry of his country, and shows photographs of two young women, who are expert rug weavers. These women live in the mountains of Kurdistan, one of the four chief places now noted for the manufacture of rugs, or, as the people of the East call them, carpets. Like the Swiss watchmakers, the industry descends from father to son and from mother to daughter. The making of a rug is often a family affair, different members working at different times, each choosing colors according to his own sweet will. This accounts for the difference of designs that the owner sometimes deprecates, but which is really the best evidence of the genuineness of the carpet.

The many mistakes in the matching of colors is due to the fact that if the wool runs short the weaver will often replace it with another that looks as much like it as possible. The people of the East are not fain to trouble themselves about trifles and rather than take the trouble to continue a pattern already begun a new one is joined to the other. But, after all, it is the color that we prize, and the kaleidoscope effects of the diversity of patterns make the result all the more pleasing.

The women of Persia are very picturesque creatures. They are above the medium height; they have the beautiful dark eyes so common in the East, their mouths are small and perfect "Cupid's bows," the hands and feet are small, and, above all, their charm is the beauty of the hair. They arrange it with great care and adorn it with ornaments of various kinds. Silver and hollow gold ornaments are used by the peasants, and poor, indeed, is the girl who has not a comb or pin of some sort for her glossy black locks. The women of the richer class load themselves down with jewelry, bracelets and necklaces and hanging from the neck is a long chain, from which hang numerous bottles which contain perfumery, usually attar of roses. Blue, black and auburn are their favorite tints in hair, and to produce blue hair they use as a dye indigo. The following recipe is given for blue-black hair:

"Make a paste of powdered indigo leaves; cover the hair with it for three or four hours; upon taking it off the hair turns dark green, but within a short time it turns blue-black. About once a month this process of hair dressing must be repeated. As the women of the lower class usually wear bright scarlet dresses, the effect is very picturesque.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Passed Assistant Engineer C. A. McAllister and Assistant Engineers T. W. Clarke and N. K. Davis are detached from the Philadelphia and ordered home.

Nervous Dyspepsia.

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean

MAKE A TEST OF STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines. The real seat of the mischief is lost sight of. The stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every organ. In some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches; still others are

PROFESSOR HENRY W. BECKER, A. M.

troubled with loss of flesh and appetite with accumulations of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. All druggists sell full-sized packages at 50 cents. Prof. Henry W. Becker, A. M., the well-known religious worker and writer of St. Louis, Secretary of the Mission Board of the German Methodist Church, Chief Clerk and Expert Accountant for the Harbor and Wharf Commission, Public Secretary for the St. Louis School Patrons' Association, and the District Conference of Stewards of the M. E. Church; also takes an active part in the work of the Epworth League, and to write on religious and educational topics for several magazines. How he found relief is best told in his own words:

"Some weeks ago my brother heard me say something about indigestion, and taking a box from his pocket said "Try Stuart's Tablets." I did, and was promptly relieved. Then I investigated the nature of the tablets and became satisfied that they were made of just the right things and in just the right proportions to aid in the assimilation of food. I heartily endorse them in all respects, and I keep them constantly on hand."

Ivorine Washing Powder

We put a cake of the purest and whitest Glycerine Soap in every package of "Ivorine"—therefore you get *two good things for the price of one.*

IVORINE cleans things quickly—cleans them easily—cleans them thoroughly.

You save time, labor, and expense by using it.

Try it to-day!

THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO., GLASTONBURY, CONN. MAKERS OF WILLIAMS' FAMOUS SHAVING SOAPS.

It is a monumental fact that the best coffee grown is

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Java and Mocha

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

The Chas. B. Spooner Co.

Why bother trying to equal our stock?

WE HAVE THE GOODS!!

BETTER QUALITY THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

IF IT IS NOT SO DO NOT BUY.

COMPARE OUR GOODS AND PRICES. THEY ARE UNEQUALLED.

PASTEUR DISINFECTANTS,

For stables, sinks or closets. Non-poisonous, non-corrosive, inexpensive. If used properly this article is unequaled for efficiency, economy and safety. It costs less than two cents per gallon; cheap enough to use freely.

DENNIS SHANAHAN,
HAY, GRAIN, STRAW, SALT, Etc., Etc.
COMMERCIAL WHARF. TELEPHONE.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,
Funeral Director
—AND—
EMBALMER.

Frederick E. Langley,
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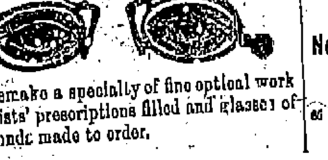
For Sale—Nearly New Heavy 3-Spring Potato or Express Wagon,
APPLY TO
J. B. Batchelier, Commercial Wharf.

L. H. Vaughan, Graduate Opticist
At Wilson's Old Stand,
88 Broadway.



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TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

FALL RIVER LINE.

For New York, the South and West

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport **week days only at 9:15 p. m.** Due New York at 7:00 A. M.

Returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19 N. R., foot of Warren street, week days only at 5:00 P. M.

Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining there until 3:45 A. M. before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. L. GREENE, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r. Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass'r. Agent, New York.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, Jan. 1, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Park square, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 a. m.; 12:45, 3:45, 4:45, 6:00 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, a6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for Boston d7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:30, 8:18 a. m.; d4:28 p. m. For Providence, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 5:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
d Southern Terminal Station.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston.
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

On and after September 22,

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days 8 A. M. Leave Providence, week days, 4 P. M.

Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

Excursion Tickets, only 90c.

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President and Gen'l Manager.

BICYCLES.

Prices of Eclipse Bicycles for 1899,

From $35 to $75. Brake and Coaster, $10 extra.

I am prepared to refinish your old wheel any way you may want it. Prices from $7 to $15.
I will call and deliver for the above prices on receipt of postal.

GEO. W. SMITH,
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103 Thames Street, Read's Block.

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EDWARD C. HOLLOWAY,
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ELECTROLYSIS AND CHIROPODY. Hair Moles and Warts Removed, Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails and Callouses treated. Painless.

Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store or at Powell's Drug Store. Open evenings.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.
General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired.
15 NEWPORT AVENUE.

NOTICE!

Parties having horses lame or ailing, can have them examined at my stables every Wednesday from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., free of charge.

CHANDLER QUINTIN,
Veterinarian,
Newport Riding Academy,
Tew's Court, Newport.

30 YEARS EXPERIENCE AS A VETERINARIAN, ON THREE OF THE BEST STOCK FARMS IN UNITED STATES.

I am offering at wholesale and retail
An Extra Quality of
SALT
Expressly for the packing of fish.
—ALSO—
New Half Barrels, Kegs, Kits, etc.

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65 & 67 BRIDGE STREET. 62 & 64 LONG WHARF.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport.

Newport has world wide reputation as a watering place.

Jamestown and its hotels have a national reputation.

Hundreds of cottages are owned and occupied by best people of Middle, Southern and Western states.

New cottages are being built constantly. Yet demand exceeds supply.

Attention invited to the building going on. Only 20 cents round trip. 12 tickets $1.

On Tuesday evening, Jan. 24, 1899, Newport Council, No. 63, R. A., in a body will pay a fraternal visit to Conanicut Council, No. 1,447, at Jamestown to assist in Installation Ceremonies of Officers of Conanicut Council, after which all will join in dancing and partake of a collation at the Gardner House.

To accommodate all Beaver Tail will on that evening leave Newport at 7:30 P. M., in place of 6:30, and return from Jamestown at conclusion of the evening exercises.

Free dump, basin foot of Market square. Clean dirt.

On and after January 16, 1899.

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail

Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00 (U. S. Mail) 11:00 A. M.; 1:00, 2:30, 3:30, 5:00 (U. S. Mail) 6:00 P. M.

Leave Newport—6:45, 9:30, 10:30 (U. S. Mail) A. M.; 12:00 M.; 2:00, 3:00, 4:30 (U. S. Mail) 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9:00 A. M.; 4:00 P. M.
Leave Newport—9:30 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
Subject to change without notice.

J. P. KOHLER, Superintendent.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

IN EFFECT OCT. 11, 1898.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR FALL RIVER—**7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, *5:45, 6:15, *6:45, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER FOR NEWPORT—**6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, *6:15, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, *9:45, *10:45 P. M.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 90 minutes.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

*To Portsmouth car house only.
**Not run Sundays.

E. P. SHAW, Jr., General Manager.
R. H. FILLMORE, Jr., Superintendent.

FOR BLOCK ISLAND.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Block Island at 1 o'clock. Will leave Block Island on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Newport at 8 o'clock and for Providence on Mondays and Wednesdays, leaving Newport at 11 o'clock. Will leave Providence for Newport on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9 o'clock. Due at Newport at 11:30. Trips made weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1, 1898.

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Newport,	10 00	1 20	4 10	**7 55
Providence, arr.,	11 50	3 18	5 55	9 54
Boston, arr.,	1 16	4 25	7 00	11 00
New York, arr.,	4 30	6 57	11 09	B
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
LEAVE	Night	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York,	*12 03	5 00	10 02	1 02
Boston,	....	10 03	1 02	3 45
Providence	8 51	11 18	2 07	4 10
Newport, arr.,	8 55	1 00	4 00	6 40
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Via Providence, except Saturdays.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:16 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:45 A. M.

**Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

O. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room.
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Nason Cottage,
20 MILL STREET. Open all the year round.
Permanent or Transient Board. First Class. Reasonable Rates. GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,

FROM

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

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At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connections made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

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Tenement, Rhode Island avenue, modern improvements, hot water heat, $20
Cottage, Lincoln street, modern improvements, $25
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Several fine places in upper part of city for sale. Apply to
DAVIS & WARD,
160 Thames Street.

New Cottage House.

Inside closet, 8 rooms, fitted for gas. 5,000 sq. ft. of land. $9,000; goes quick.
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DESIRABLE COTTAGE on Catherine street, in very good order.

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Your Attention is Called
TO THE
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Where will be found a fine assortment of

Turkeys, Geese and Chickens for the Holiday Trade.

We will use every effort to please. Kindly call.

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THREE TIMES A WEEK.

REMEMBER, I carry a full line of Pate de Foie Gras, Pate en Croute, Naturel Foie Gras, Truffles, Mauviettes, Turtle Meats, etc.

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Rhode Island Turkeys.
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WHITE HOUSE GUESTS.

President McKinley's Plan of Holding Receptions.

Growing Popularity of the Agricultural Department Publications.

[Correspondence of the News]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The White House evening receptions this year are upon the same plan as adopted last year—the guests are divided into groups, each group being invited to attend one of the five receptions held. Before President McKinley's administration the plan was to invite everybody to the three receptions, one for the diplomatic corps, another for the congress and judiciary and a third for the army and navy. Now five receptions are given, which include all the others, but make two of the congress and judiciary, the fifth being a general reception. In former times everybody went to the diplomatic and army and navy receptions, while the other was but slimly attended. Now if people who receive invitations wish to attend receptions at all they must go to those to which they are bidden. The result is that all receptions are not overcrowded, and the president is enabled to extend the list to a large extent and invite many more during the season than heretofore. Of course there is a great difference in the receptions; those of the diplomatic corps and the army and navy, on account of the glittering uniforms, are much more brilliant than the others. It is also apparent that invitations to these receptions are extended to persons who are now prominent in official and social life, so that there is an appearance of separating the "sheep from the goats." Mrs. McKinley's health made it necessary to reduce the number of guests at each reception. As it is, she sits during all receptions while the others of the receiving party stand.

Agricultural Publications.

The preparation and circulation of publications by the agriculture department have developed into quite a considerable feature of government work. Since 1890 the division of publications has been under the direction of George William Hill, and this division has increased very largely in the number of employees, with a proportionate increase in the results. In 1890 there were about 65 publications issued by the department, while in 1898 there were 501. The total number of copies circulated in 1893 was 2,669,084, while last year there were circulated 6,280,365 copies. The publications consist of everything that is obtainable for the benefit of agriculture. Many are known as "popular" publications, which are written especially for the practical farmer. It is the circulation of these that has so largely increased. There are technical and scientific publications which are sent to the correspondents of the department and to technical and scientific institutions throughout the United States free, but a charge is placed upon this class for general circulation, to cover the cost of printing. The "popular" publications are distributed to everybody who applies, though many do not know what to ask for. To overcome this difficulty a circular is prepared each month giving the list of all publications of that month and is sent to all who apply for documents. There are also the monthly publications known as farmers' bulletins, containing matter of especial value, which are sent very largely through the country. The Year Book is circulated to the number of 500,000 copies. It is a very large publication, containing from 80 to 40 articles on practical agriculture. While congress appropriates quite liberally for the department, all the publications desired cannot be issued, owing to the lack of funds. It is the opinion of Mr. Hill that farmers generally are seeking all the information of a practical nature that is to be obtained, and he points to the increased number of publications as confirming this view.

Secret In Name Only.

While the senate continues to consider the peace treaty in executive session the secrecy is in name only, as all important points are published. More than that, senators take opportunity to discuss the subject of the treaty and the future relations of the United States with the Philippine Islands in open session upon the various resolutions that have been presented. It is claimed that several speeches that have been made in open session ought never to have been published, for, although the important features of the executive sessions are printed, they do not have the official sanction of the senate and do not appear in The Congressional Record.

The men who have been opposing expansion determined some time ago that their opinions should get to the public, and for that reason the several resolutions have been introduced. Probably if senators so desired they could have their speeches made public and published even if they had been delivered in executive session. It is recalled that Charles Sumner took such a course back in Grant's administration. He made one of his greatest speeches in executive session against the treaty for the acquisition of Santo Domingo. He then secured the consent of the senate to have the speech made public, and it was quite widely printed.

Public Buildings In Washington.

There is a prospect in the very near future of two, or perhaps three, public buildings being erected in this city which will be a credit to the country. One of them will be upon government property, but erected by Andrew Carnegie for a Washington public library. Another, which is very much needed, is a department of justice. Attention has been frequently called to the danger of the present building collapsing, and it is, moreover, wholly inadequate for the business of the government. These facts are being brought so forcibly to the attention of congress that a new department building will no doubt be provided. The third building which is being contemplated is for the supreme court of the United States and is provided for in a bill which passed the senate before the holidays. In fact, the occasion of its being called up and put through was the last public appearance of the late Senator Morrill. His speech urging the passage of this bill was the last he ever delivered in the senate. Such a building would very nicely round out the government property on Capitol hill, as it is proposed to erect the building directly north of the new public library, which would bring it east of the capitol grounds and enhance the general contour of the government property in that part of the city.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

There Is a Class of People,

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

TO EDUCATE CUBA.

American Colleges Have Pledged Themselves to Train Youths Free of Cost.

Hundreds of Cuban youth will in four years take their places in the life of the Pearl of the Antilles with education given to them without money and without price by the universities and colleges of the United States. Nearly three hundred American institutions of learning have signified their intention to give free tuition to from one to five Cuban young men each. This means that educators all over the country are lending a helping hand to Cuba. Some day the island may have its own great university and smaller colleges, but while the educational life of the new republic is developing the United States is preparing future teachers for her schools and professors for her colleges. Many of the physicians, lawyers and engineers of the next few years will be educated here through the endeavors of the universities and colleges. The beneficiaries of this opportunity must be Cubans, and before they receive the course of instruction they must agree to return to Cuba and to give their native land the benefit of the education which they have received. This education of Cuba in such a wholesale way is being planned in New York, in the office of the Cuban Educational Association, at No. 289 Fourth avenue.

Origin of the Plan.

You remember that it was General Kitchener who asked for a college in the Soudan as soon as his forces had achieved victory. Mr. Kipling, in commenting upon the project in verse, makes the Soudan native remark that the Englishman is mad who brings the school with the sword, but that he will have his way. Anglo-Saxon civilization rules with school books as well as guns.

It was General Joseph Wheeler who suggested the plan of the Cuban Educational Association shortly after his return from Montauk. Among those to whom he spoke of the needs of Cuba was Gilbert K. Harroun, the treasurer of Union College. The general thought that all the leading colleges of the country would be willing to aid in uplifting Cuba by giving free tuition to one or two Cuban youths under the condition that they should apply their learning by returning to their native land.

Mr. Harroun sounded the colleges on the subject. He sent out a letter stating General Wheeler's views and asking for co-operation. The idea was a success. A day or so ago Mr. Harroun showed me the names of 275 institutions of learning that had promised to take from one to five Cubans each, tuition free.

It would naturally be asked if the young Cubans wanted this education. They did. The story of the scheme was translated by the Cuban papers. As a result hundreds of applications for this tuition came to the office of the association. It is surprising, too, to see how well written the applications are and what earnestness is shown in every line. The youths are from sixteen to seventeen years old. Many belong to old Cuban families in reduced circumstances on account of the war; some had served in the insurgent army; others were the children of cigar-makers, tradesmen and farmers. There was one young man who served as aide-de-camp on the staff of a Cuban general. He was a graduate of a school in San Juan, Porto Rico. His application was indorsed by a regular United States army captain of artillery. He said in his application that he wished to follow a "naval career."

Eager for Education.

There are so many of these applications that the association will have to exercise much care in apportioning the applicants to the various institutions. Those who are proficient in English will have the first consideration, and those who know only Spanish must take their chance. Among the applicants was a young man who held a degree from the University of Havana, but he knew absolutely nothing of English. On account of his attainments he will probably be recommended to one of the universities here, with the request that a special tutor be assigned to instruct him in English. It will probably be three months before he will be able to master English sufficiently to get a foothold on the curriculum. To such men as these the association offers splendid opportunities.

In order to gain admission to colleges which have subscribed to the plan of the association the candidates must have preparatory training and must have two persons not relatives to attest to their good moral character. They must also pledge themselves to complete the course. The board of directors of the association will pass upon the qualifications of applicants and assign them to the various institutions. Each student must have $12 a month to pay his board. The tuition and lodging are free.

Among the institutions which have subscribed to the scheme are: Bowdoin, Harvard, Columbia, Union, Roanoke, University of Tennessee, Oberlin, Catholic University of Washington, D. C.; University of Oregon, University of Notre Dame, Indiana; University of Colorado, Emory College, Georgia; University of Fort Worth, Texas; Leland Stanford, California; Armour Institute, Chicago; Puget Sound University; Tulane University, New Orleans; Mississippi Agricultural Institute, Brown University and Johns Hopkins.

Major General Joseph Wheeler is the president of the association and Gilbert K. Harroun the secretary and treasurer.

EXPANSION MEANS PEACE.

In all the spoken and written words of the "anti-imperialists" we find not a syllable to indicate any adequate conception of the great problems of the Orient. Suppose we should insist upon staying at home, refusing to take any part in settling these problems. We know how England is hated by the other powers because she represents liberal institutions and governs her colonies with some regard to the welfare of their inhabitants. Suppose the other powers, secure against interference by the great American republic, should unite in the partition of China, to exploit its resources for their own selfish purposes, and should be able to overwhelm the English power, and perhaps strip it of its colonies. In what condition would that leave us? What would be the effect on the cause of human liberty in the world? Could we help ourselves by reciting the Declaration of Independence, declaiming Washington's farewell address, or asserting the Monroe doctrine from our high places? We do not believe the world is going to take a step backward. We have faith in the progress of the race. But we have a duty to perform, and if we should shirk it we should be responsible for the evils which would follow. The reactionary powers might unite to try to crush England, but they would know better than to combine against the English-speaking world—that part of the world which stands for human rights and liberal institutions. The separation of the English-speaking people means danger to all that we hold dear. Their standing together means peace and progress, and the weakening of the bonds of despotism everywhere. How absurd, then, for us to stand on the letter of certain phrases in the Declaration of Independence, phrases which we have never seen realized at home, and make them an excuse for neglecting the cause of the spirit of humanity which they inculcate! Human rights are not confined to the United States of America, and it is not edifying to hear Senators quoting the Declaration of Independence against expansion, while negroes and Indians are denied the right of self-government. We would like to see all men free, but first we would like to see them worthy and capable of freedom.—[Boston Herald.

THE NEW BRITISH BULLET.

Professor Bruno of Tübingen, who originated the attack upon the Dum-Dum bullet, has been making a series of experiments with the new British service bullet, which he describes as being terribly effective at close quarters, but less formidable at longer ranges. He says that shots striking soft parts at twenty-five to fifty yards have a decidedly more severe effect than other bullets, though they are not nearly so destructive as those tipped with lead. At the maximum velocity they burst in the muscles, and their effect in the hollow organs which are filled with fluids is almost unexampled. In a horse which was killed by a shot through the heart, the whole wall of the heart was torn to pieces, so that a wound twenty-three centimetres long and nineteen broad was found at the exit, whereas the opening at the point of entrance hardly admitted the little finger. The edges of the wound were very ragged, and covered at all points with minute fragments of the bullet. Shots through the bones are also more destructive at close range than other bullets, and almost as destructive as those that are lead-tipped. The bullet is always broken into small fragments. At distances of from two hundred to four hundred yards the bone fractures are decidedly worse than in the case of other bullets, though the difference is not very great; whereas at six hundred yards there is scarcely any difference. The penetrative power of the new bullet and of the lead-tipped one is almost the same, provided that the shape of the former be not altered. The more resistance offered, the more terrible the effect. The new bullet, he concludes, may be very effective in wars with savage tribes, but would prove inferior in European warfare, when the ranges are from 1,000 to 1,500 yards.—[New York Post.

BIBLES USED FOR PRIMERS.

There has recently arisen in Japan a great desire to learn the English language. As the revision of the treaties will soon open the country to foreigners, it is expected that many will avail themselves of the privilege of a residence in any part of the country that they may select for business or other purposes. This will make it important for the officials to understand the language of those who may come under their jurisdiction. As a consequence, the missionaries are everywhere besieged by the policemen, judges and employes on the railways to teach them English. In many cases classes have been formed for this purpose, and yet but a small portion of those who wish instruction are being taught.

One very important result of this is the opportunity thus afforded to teach the Bible. In all cases where missionaries give lessons in English they insist upon some portion of the time being given to the study of the Scriptures. It is generally believed that to acquire a knowledge of our language the study of the Bible is essential. There is also no doubt a growing conviction that Christianity is the basis of the highest type of civilization, and if this country is to take a place with the leading nations of the world it must not be hampered by systems that have been shown to be incapable of producing the best results.

Some, and perhaps a good number, are anxious to have a religion that will form a better basis of ethics, and so they favor the introduction of Christianity. And no doubt there are not a few who really hunger after the truth that is found only in a firm belief in the Gospel of Christ.

The consequence of all this is an increased demand for English Bibles and Testaments, which is very gratifying. During the six months ending June 30 there were sold by the agency of the Bible societies in Japan 349 English Bibles and 1,106 English Testaments.—[Yokohama letter in New York Observer.

A GOLD MEDAL FOR CHIEF ENGINEER COWIE, U. S. N.

At a recent meeting of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, Grand Army of the Republic, of Brooklyn, Chief Engineer George Cowie, U. S. N., a brother of Paymaster T. J. Cowie and of Dr. Charles S. Cowie, was presented in behalf of the post with a gold medal "for heroism shown July 1, 1897, on United States steamer Puritan." The heroism referred to was in risking his life to save the boilers from exploding on the Puritan after an accident. He was badly scalded, but succeeded in his efforts.

The presentation was made by Past Commander Knight, who said that in the upbuilding of nations, the establishing of order, law and government, the soldier and the sailor have always formed a kind of Siamese twinship. The Grand Army recognizes among its best members men who have served in the navy, and he wished they were all present, but one at least was there who began his career in the civil war, Chief Engineer George Cowie. He first entered the navy as a volunteer assistant engineer May 23, 1864, and was honorably discharged December 10, 1869. During this period he was engaged in duty on the blockading squadron, and participated in the battle of Fort Fisher, and at Petersburg before the fall of Richmond. During the Spanish-American war Comrade Cowie served on battleship Indiana, participated in all the engagements in which that vessel took part, and maintained the splendid record for courage and ability that he had previously acquired. August 15, 1898, the President advanced him three numbers on the list of chief engineers in the navy "for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle."

Chief Engineer Cowie, in accepting the medal, thanked the comrades of Grant Post for the high honor they had conferred upon him, and said that the medal would be cherished by him while he lived and afterwards by those who followed him. With regard to the men of the navy, he said they can always be relied upon.

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Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only.

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FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23, Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular, with Atchison at 24 to 24⅜; Burlington 140½ to 141¼, Louisville 67¾, Leather preferred 74½, Manhattan 115, Missouri Pacific 97¾, Northwestern 151 to 152, Northern Pacific 49¾, Northern Pacific preferred 80⅝ to 81½, People's Gas 110¾ to 109½, Rock Island 121, Sugar 134, St. Paul 129, Southern preferred 48⅝, Union Pacific 49½, Union Pacific preferred 81½ to 83½, Federal Steel 51 to 53⅝, Federal Steel preferred 84¼, and Western Union 96.

10—Prices for Americans in the early trading on the London Exchange betrayed a good tone, Union Pacific preferred rising two points and New York Central and St. Paul about a point. The home market was irregular at the start, the industrials displaying an easier tone. Considerable strength was manifested in the railway list, the Vanderbilts showing exceptional buoyancy. Pittsburg, C., C., C. & St. Louis jumped 11⅝ to 80; Pennsylvania 3¾, to 141, and Northwestern and Lexington 2 points. Union Pacific preferred was not up to the London parity, and after a fractional advance stood off to Saturday's closing. Manhattan lacked support and dipped two points.

11—Saturday's bank statement, reflecting as it did the enormous increase in available holdings by the banks of this city, clearly conveyed a steady accumulation of funds from all quarters. Notwithstanding the exceptional activity in the stock market as well as general lines of business, considerable difficulty is experienced in employing the surplus holdings of the banks to advantage. The low rate for money prevailing, coupled with the easier tendency for the money market, which seems to presage still lower rates in the near future, is the main back-log to the current bull movement. Considerable amounts of high-grade stocks have been withdrawn from the market by corporate institutions and large capitalists who deem investments of this character more profitable in view of the congested condition of the money market. Sentiment abroad appears to have undergone a marked change for the better toward Americans, owing to the unusual prominence and circumstantial reports regarding rumored favorable developments in special issues which are in favor among operators abroad. There was a number of wide openings in the local stock market and dealings were of a sensational character.

Noon—Money on call, nominally at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 2½ @ 3½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, at $4.84¾ @ 5 for demand and $4.82¾ @ 3 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.83½ @ $4.85½; commercial bills, $4.80½ @ 82; silver certificates, nominally at 58½ @ 60½; bar silver, 59¾; Mexican dollars, 47⅛; government bonds, firmer. Prices of stocks melted away rapidly under the combined influence of bear aggression and realizations. Support seemed lacking in many quarters, and the execution of stop-loss orders accentuated the downward plunge. Toward midday heavy purchases of American Malt and the coalers imparted an improved tone and forced prices up rapidly. The improvement in the coalers ranged from 1 to five points with Lackawanna figuring for the extreme. Pittsburg C. C. & St. Louis ran up five points, American Malt stiffened four and Pennsylvania, New York Central, Union Pacific preferred, Atchison preferred, Sugar, Manhattan and other leaders from one to three points. Sales to noon, 810,074 shares.

NEW YORK, JAN. 23.

	Noon.
	23⅞
Atchison	63
Canada Southern	139¼
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	52⅞
C., C., C. & St Louis	115
Delaware & Hudson	163
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	16⅝
Erie	121
Illinois Central	200¼
Lake Shore	67⅛
Louisville & Nashville	114
Manhattan	113
Michigan Central	47⅛
Missouri Pacific	200¼
New York, New Haven & Hartford	103
New Jersey Central	138¼
New York Central	49
Northern Pacific	80¼
Northern Pacific preferred	152
Northwestern	20¼
Ontario & Western	48
Oregon Navigation	211
Reading	120¼
Rock Island	123¼
St. Paul	13
Southern Railway	82
Union Pacific preferred	61
Wheeling & Lake Erie	108¼
Adams Express	125
Wells, Fargo Express	13¼
American Spirits	145¼
American Tobacco	61
Bay State Gas	103
General Electric	38¼
Lead	46¼
Pacific Mail	131¼
Sugar Refining	71
Leather	47¼
U. S. Rubber	96
Western Union	

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8 cents a Bottle. We are selling AMMONIA, not water; you can add the water yourself for less than you can buy it. If you want a bottle send and get it; for we have but a small lot of this article.

WOOD ALCOHOL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. THE PURE ARTICLE.

NAPHTHA In large or small quantities at rock bottom prices. Go to 69 Mill street for any of the above articles.

Kindling Wood delivered to any part of the city, 4 barrels for one dollar. It is nice, dry, clean pine wood, cut from clean kiln-dried forest trees. Beware of kindlings made from old torn down buildings; it is more or less decayed and harbors bed bugs, ants and disease germs. It is sold very cheap, but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at 69 to 75 Mill street.

Old Company Lehigh

NONE BETTER

For Domestic Use or Greenhouse Trade.

ABRAM ALMY,

178 THAMES STREET

NEWPORT

Illuminating Co.

Electric Lighting. Electric Power.

RESIDENCES AND STORES FURNISHED FOR ELECTRICITY AT LOWEST RATES.

Electric Supplies, Fixtures and Shades.

449 to 455 Thames Street, NEWPORT, R. I.

RINGS.

We have the finest selection of ladies' and gentlemen's rings that we have ever shown.

We make a specialty of matching precious stones and making up original designs.

Our stock of diamonds is unsurpassed in the city.

MERRMANN, Jeweler,

219 THAMES STREET

Strawberries,

ORANGES, GRAPES, FIGS, PEARS, APPLES AND NUTS.

Burlingame & Carry,

267 & 269 Thames St

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE.

A New Upright Piano, with stool and scarf, $225

A New Upright Piano, with stool and scarf, $250

And from these prices up to $900.

A 7-octave Chickering Square Piano, in fine order, warranted, $75

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Of all kinds at low prices.

Fitting, strings and trimmings for all small instruments.

All the POPULAR MUSIC at HALF PRICE.

Large stock of Graphophones and Records.

All are cordially invited to visit our store.

154 THAMES STREET. Opposite Boston Store.

Clam Juice.

Bailey's Concentrated Clam Juice, per tin, 22c.

SALMON.

Excellent Quality, per tin, 11c.
Columbia River Steak, per tin, 18c.

Flavored Wafers.

Raspberry, Strawberry, Lemon, Chocolate, per box, 10c.

Large jar Crosse & Blackwell's Mixed Pickles, - - - - 55c.
Hires's Root Beer, per bottle, 10c.
Bengal Table Sauce, per bottle, 7c.
Brown Bread, per tin, - - 13c.

F. P. Gallettson & Co.

VESSELS IN.---

Schooner "LUCY THOMPSON" with a cargo of

Old Co.'s Wilkesbarre

Coal in Egg size.

Barge "BERKELEY" with a cargo of

"Bituminous Soft"

Coal for steaming purposes.

PERRY BROS.

A YEAR'S WEDDINGS.

Statistics of Marriages in Newport During 1898.

For the year 1898 there were reported at the city clerk's office 150 marriages as occurring in Newport. This was 9 less than the total for 1897. Divided by months these occurred as follows: In January, 16; February, 11; March, 4; April, 10; May, 7; June, 17; July, 9; August, 9; September, 16; October, 9; November, 22; December, 11; total, 150.

The officiating clergymen in the order of number of ceremonies were: L. J. Deady, 25; Emery H. Porter, 17; John F. Tully, 16; Philip A. Cronan, 15; Brewer G. Boardman, 11; J. H. Allen, 7; Elijah Richardson, 6; George W. Cutler, 5; Edgar S. Kilpatrick, 5; Warren Randolph, 4; George Whitefield Mead, 4; Mortimer Downing, 4; Henry N. Jeter, 3; William H. Thomas, 2; G. E. Brightman, 2; C. G. Gillict, 2; James M. Estes, 2; T. Calvin McClelland, 2; R. Edmunds Bennett, 2; Frederick Irving Collins, 2; D. P. Brown, 2; William A. Doran, 2; Konrad R. Hartwig, 2; Herbert C. Bowers, 2; H. W. McCrone, 2; G. J. Magill, 2; P. M. Vinton, 2; Francis H. Davis, 2; Henry J. Roche, 2; Byron Gunner and Charles Frederick Beattie, 1 each.

Grouped by denominations, the totals show: Catholic, 63; Baptist, 29; Protestant Episcopal, 26; Methodist Episcopal, 16; Unitarian, 5; Presbyterian, 4; Congregational, 3; Friends, 2; Christian, 1; unknown, 1.

Fifteen couples were colored; 135 were white.

In 123 cases it was the first marriage for both parties; 8 times the husband made his first venture with a widow, and 13 times the bride made her first try in the matrimonial line with a widower; in four cases both tried matrimony for the second time, and twice it was the second for the groom and the third for the bride.

The statistics as to ages are somewhat interesting. In 22 marriages the couples were of the same age in years, and in probably as many more there was not over a year's difference. In 103 couples the groom was older than the bride; in only 25 did the bride acknowledge being older than the groom. The greatest difference in age was 24 years, a groom of 48 taking a bride of 24, just half his years; then a gay youth of 30 took a maid of 22, 17 years his junior; one of 77 took a helpmate of 61, only 16 years his junior. There was a groom of 33 and a bride of 18, and a groom of 32 and a bride of 18. The only case where the bride was considerably older than the groom was when the later was 20 and his better half was 40, a difference of 11 years. The youngest couples, the age of the husband being given first, were 18 and 17; 18 and 18; 19 and 17; 21 and 17; 23 and 17; 23 and 18 in three events, and 21 and 20.

Grouped by ages, there were 3 couples both under 20, 7 where the husband was over and the bride under 20, 2 with the husband over 30 and the bride under 20, 84 with both between 20 and 30, 22 with the husband over 30 and the wife over 20 and under 30, and 6 with these conditions reversed, the wife being the older. In five cases the husband was over 40 and the bride under 30, in 9 marriages both were between 30 and 40, in 2 between 40 and 50, one couple were between 50 and 60, and one between 70 and 60. In 6 cases the husband was over 40 and the wife over 30, and in three the husband was 50 or more and the wife 40 and under 50. The youngest couple was 18-17, the oldest 77-61, and next came 60 and 54.

As to nativity, in 20 unions both parties were born in Newport, in 23 both were born in the United States outside Rhode Island, and in 42 both were born outside this country, even counting Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Philippines and Guam. Besides these 13 grooms and 28 brides were born in Newport, 11 grooms and 3 brides in other parts of Rhode Island, 10 grooms and 9 brides in other parts of this country. Fourteen brides and 7 grooms born outside this country married natives as partners for life.

ANOTHER CUTTING MEMORIAL.

Mrs. Brockholst Cutting and William Cutting, Jr., have presented two candelabra and a full set of white vestments to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of St. Vincent de Paul, New York, as a memorial of Francis Brockholst Cutting, who died in this city September 12, 1896.

The candelabra, which are more than six feet high, are made of heavy brass and are gilded. Each bears nineteen lights, which are arranged in three tiers, each tier being studded with jewels. The base of each candelabra is of solid brass, the sides being elaborately carved. On the front of the base is a large cross of opals, placed within an ellipse of red stones. On either side of the cross is the figure of an angel.

The vestments are of white satin, heavily embroidered in gold and colored silks, and lined with red. The veil for the chalice is trimmed with a double edge in a rich Oriental design. The centre contains a cross in gold, and the corners are embroidered in silk. The candelabra and vestments were made in France.

AT THE UNION CONGREGATIONAL

Opening Services in Celebration of Its Anniversary.

The observance of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Union Congregational Church was begun yesterday, with special services during the day, and will be continued this and tomorrow evenings.

In the morning Rev. Frank W. Sims of Springfield, Mass., preached a sermon from Luke XXII:29: "And I appoint unto you a kingdom, as my Father hath appointed unto you." At the close of the service two children were baptized. In the afternoon at the Sunday school session Rev. Mr. Sims made a brief address. At 3 o'clock there was a praise service conducted by Rev. Byron Gunner, pastor of the church, followed by a special service, at which Rev. D. P. Brown of Mount Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church spoke on "The Bearing of Church Finances on Spiritual Life and Worship," and Rev. T. Calvin McClelland, Ph. D., of the United Congregational Church on "What it Means to Join a Congregational Church." Rev. Messrs. Allen, Jeter and Richardson of other churches in the city were also present. The right hand of fellowship was given to three new members.

In the evening, after devotional exercises, a service was held at which Rev. Mr. Sims preached the sermon, his text being from Philippians, III:13-14. Special music was rendered by the choir at the various services and the offerings for the day amounted to $65.43.

This evening there will be devotional exercises at 7:45, followed by addresses by Rev. H. N. Jeter of the Shiloh Baptist Church, Rev. George Whitefield Mead of the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Elijah Richardson of the Mount Olivet Baptist Church and Mr. George T. Downing.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Hon. Daniel B. Fearing has returned from New York.

—Crowley's spile driver has finished work at Fort Adams and will go to the Training Station to drive spiles, probably tomorrow.

—The ladies of the Medical Missionary Society have arranged to ensure the success of their supper and candy sale tomorrow evening.

—At the sheriff's office this morning Auctioneer O'Neill sold the interest of Levi Norbury in a lease of the Cory farm in Portsmouth, to the George A. Weaver Company, for $25.

—S. G. Whittaker, W. A. Turbell and C. W. Newman of Boston, Michael Donnelly of Providence, William Ennis of Lenox and C. W. Caley of Bay Mills, Mich., are at the Perry House.

—The slip at the Torpedo Station for the torpedo boats are ready for occupancy, and the Morris is expected down from Bristol early this week. The Dupont is not yet ready to leave Bristol.

—There was infant baptism at the barracks of the Salvation Army last evening, Rev. P. M. Vinton officiating. Earlier the members of the Army held one of the largest rallies of the season on Washington square.

—A lot of cases for submarine mines for the channels arrived from New York and are at the steamboat wharf awaiting shipment to Fort Adams. There are about 75 cases in all, in three different sizes, one similar to the cases used in the late war, one size twice as big, and another about half as big.

—Lighter Agnes, which has been driving spiles for the crib work at the Providence pier at Narragansett Pier, has finished this work, and is now landing the contractor, who is repairing the damage to the pier proper, sustained during the blizzard of November last.

—An exchange says: "With the Van Alens and the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough near Melton Mowbray, the Delancey Kangs at Market Harborough, and the Onatirias in Warwickshire following the hounds, the hunting in England is of some interest to Americans this year."

—A New York despatch says: Drs. Polk and Janeway made a careful examination yesterday of Senator Wetmore at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York. They found that his lungs are sound and that certain other symptoms that have recently developed are not traceable to those organs. The Senator's improvement was reported as gratifying at midnight.

—It is understood that Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs's recent visit to this city was to arrange for the refurnishing of "Rose Cliff," in anticipation of occupying the cottage next season. When work was begun on the new house some of the rooms in the cottage were stripped, it being understood that the building would be used as headquarters for the workmen of the new building. That plan seems to have been abandoned.

—Contractor James Corrigan has finished the work of filling in at the head of the pier at the new harbor park. The work was carried on as long as the money lasted, and this took the filling about thirty feet beyond each wall end, thus protecting the filling from being washed away by seas this winter. There still remains a great deal of filling to be done at or near this point before the plans are completed. The street commissioner suggests that clean ashes be used in filling in part of this space.

INSTALLATION AT BLOCK ISLAND.

Deputy State Councillor Robert P. Peckham of this city made an official visitation to Mohegan Council, Order of United American Mechanics, at Block Island, last week and installed the following officers:

Councillor—Samuel B. Dickens.
Vice Councillor—Erastus Rose.
Recording Secretary—John W. Cole.
Assistant Recording Secretary—Almanza Smith.
Financial Secretary—Ralph E. Dodge.
Treasurer—John F. Hayes.
Inductor—John Prescott Steadman.
Examiner—John A. Mott.
Inside Protector—A. J. Dodge.
Outside Protector—John W. Smith.
Trustees—Almore W. Allen, Irving M. Ball, Ethan Dodge.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FUNERAL OF AUGUSTUS B. DAVIS.

Knights of Pythias and Royal Arcanum in Attendance.

The funeral of the late Augustus B. Davis was held at his late residence on Thames street yesterday afternoon and was attended by a large number of the business men of the city and full delegations from the orders of which the deceased was a member. The services at the house were conducted by Rev. Charles F. Beattie of the Zabriskie Memorial Church, and at their conclusion the line was formed to escort the body to the Island Cemetery, being made up as follows:

Sir Knight George A. Wilcox, marshal.
Detachment of Police.
First Lieutenant and Acting Captain Micah W. Witherell, in command of the line.
Newport Band.
Davis Division, No. 8, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias.
Redwood Lodge, No. 11, Knights of Pythias, Chancellor Commander A. C. Cauilbourne in charge.
Grand Chancellor Frederick E. Phillips, Grand Vice Chancellor John C. Pinkes, Grand Keeper of Records and Seals William A. Wilson, Supreme Recorder Charles A. Lee, Past Grand Chancellors George C. Yates and Alexander B. Gladding, representing the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, K. of P.
Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, George W. Tilley, regent; William Allen, marshal.
Rev. C. F. Beattie.
Hearse.

The bearers were Past Captain Everett I. Gorton and Herbert L. Marsh, representing Davis Division; Past Chancellors J. Gottlieb Spingler and John H. Mustard, representing Redwood Lodge, and John C. Dennis and William D. Sayer, representing Coronet Council.

At the grave the committal service of the Royal Arcanum was performed by the officers and that of the Knights of Pythias by the officers of Redwood Lodge, Past Supreme Representative James B. Brayton acting as prelate.

TWO CHOSEN, NINETY-EIGHT LEFT.

Perhaps one of the greatest rushes for a job known in this city in years, occurred when it was announced that Messenger Samuel C. Rigley of the engineer office was dead. Nearly a hundred applications were filed, and all sorts of influence was sought to boom various candidates. The agony is now over, and the civil service board, to which the long list of candidates was submitted, has decided to make two appointments, one of janitor and the other of messenger and assistant clerk. P. J. Hayes, late driver of the police patrol, gets the former, and James E. Lyons the latter, and about 98 disappointed ones are left.

FIRE IN A PIPE; THEN IN A LOUNGE.

At 7 o'clock Sunday evening the fire alarm sounded box 51 and there was an immediate gathering of a big crowd on Thames street, to see the apparatus go by and to see the fire and anything else there might be. The apparatus went by in good style, having a clear way uninterrupted even by bicyclists. It was the general impression that No. 1 rather broke the record by its run down Thames street. The truck and emergency wagon proceeded at a more leisurely gait, and reached the scene of disturbance in good time.

Apparently the only reason for striking the box was to continue the record for Sunday alarms so auspiciously started this year, but which was somewhat shattered a week ago, when none was rung in. Incidentally, it gave the firemen a good run, started some excitement and brought many people out of doors to appreciate the very fine weather.

The fire, it appears, was at first in a pipe, which a man was smoking in a house at the corner of Thames and Holland streets. In some way a lounge became ignited, and for a few moments there was fun. The fire and the lounge were simultaneously put outdoors, and the excitement was practically over, except that No. 7 company, having water on, had to wash down the lounge just to show that the hydrants were in working order. The emergency men did nothing and the show was over.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Scandinavian Society of Three Stars.

The Scandinavian Society of Three Stars at its annual meeting has elected the following officers:

President—N. Petersen.
Vice President—T. M. Erickson.
Cashier—N. Larsen.
Financial Secretary—S. Nicholson.
Recording Secretary—T. Larsen.
Conductor—C. Petersen.
Warden—T. Andersen.
Guard—A. Christensen.
Trustees—T. M. Erickson, A. Christensen, A. J. Holm.

BIG BANK STOCK SALE.

In front of the Aquidneck National Bank this noon Auctioneer Thomas Burlingham had his annual January clearance sale of bank stock. There was a good-sized gathering of persons interested in bank stock, and of others who would like to be if they only had the money. The bidding was quite lively at times, and on the whole satisfactory prices were realized, the stocks selling well up to high-water mark, and in some cases exceeding any previous quotation. The sales were as follows:

Union National Bank, par $90; 22 shares to Thomas Crosby, at $96.50. First National Bank, par $100; 5 shares to T. Mumford Seabury, at $190.50. Merchants Bank, par $100; 12 shares to William Burdick, at $80. Aquidneck National Bank, par $50; 5 shares to J. P. Kohler, at $66. National Bank of Rhode Island, par $100; 6 shares to Amos Parmenter, at $185. New England Commercial Bank, par $50; 3 shares to Elijah Anthony, 4 shares to Thomas Crosby, both at $57. National Exchange Bank, par $50; 5 shares to James Sweet, at $81; 5 shares to Dr. C. A. Brackett, at $79.50; 5 shares to John B. Ward, at $79.25; 5 shares to James Sweet, at $79.25; 5 shares to Thomas Crosby, at the same price.

Tumblers and Pitchers

New lot of thin, clear, flint glass tumblers, 50c. a dozen.

Also full line of plain glass pitchers.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,

131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

Franklin Coals

Lorberry Red Ash

IN EGG, STOVE AND NUT SIZES.

ALSO A FINE LINE OF

White Ash Coal

FOR COOKING, HOT AIR OR STEAM PURPOSES.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,

WM. H. BOONE, Agent.

Office Bowen's Wharf.

Telephone 207-3.

IF EVERY ONE would buy the best quality of GROCERIES where they can buy them at the lowest, there would be no dull times. If you do not care about saving money on your own groceries, you help other people by buying them low.

BEST BREAD FLOUR. FLOUR 50lb. per bag not delivered. 55c. per bag delivered.

5-LB. BOX FINE CREAMERY BUTTER, $1.00.

SOME SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK.

Tumbler of Mustard, 5c.; 4 bars Best Soap, 10c.; 4-lb. pkg. Swift's Washing Powder, 13c.; 1-lb. pkg. Schepp's Cocoanut, 8c.; 1-lb. pkg. Schepp's Cocoanut, 10c.; 1-lb. can Potash or Lye, 5c.; 3-lb. can Soap, worth 25c., per can, 10c.; Hams, per lb., 8½c.; Smoked Shoulders, per lb., 6½c.; Pint bottle English Pickles, worth 20c., per bot., 10c.; Olives, at Cut Prices; Sapolio, per cake, 5c.; 10 pkgs. Toilet Paper, 25c.; 3-lb. can Hulled Corn, regular price per can, 10c., 5c.; Bacon, per lb., 9c.

This week we give a souvenir to every customer.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

Fine Mocha and Java Coffee, in the whole bean, per lb., 20c.; 1-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, 23c.; 2-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, 45c.; 5-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, $1; best Hotel Coffee, per lb., 16c.; Regular 70c. Formosa, English Breakfast or Ceylon Tea, per lb., 35c.; Regular 60c. Formosa, English Breakfast or Ceylon Tea, per lb., 40c.

N. Y. Butter & Grocery House,

E. A. EDES & CO.,

140 AND 151 THAMES STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

Mortgages Sale

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Caroline C. Brown to Clara C. Orton, Bernard A. Doherty assignee of said mortgage dated the 23d day of December A. D. 1897 and recorded in book number 17 Pages 351 and 352 of mortgage land evidence of the Town of Little Compton in the State of Rhode Island, and will be sold at Public Auction on the Steps of the Town House in said Little Compton, on **Tuesday the 7th day of February A. D. 1899** at one o'clock P. M., one undivided half part of a certain tract of land situated in said Town of Little Compton and bounded and described as follows: on the north by land of Ripley Ropes and land late of Frank W. Simmons; on the east by land of Dorcas B. Wilcox; on the south by the Highway called Taylor's Lane; on the west by land of said Ripley Ropes. Said Mortgagees and assignee of said mortgage gives notice of its intention to bid upon said property at said sale thereof.

CLARA C. ORTON.
BERNARD A. DOHERTY.
Assignee.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL BE SOLD at public auction at the McCORY'S POINT FARM IN PORTSMOUTH, R. I, ON **TUESDAY, JAN. 24,** at 10:30 o'clock; if fair, if not the next fair day.

Five cows, 1 heifer, 1 horse, 1 lumber wagon, 1 express wagon, 1 set double harnesses, 1 express harness, 1 light harness, 11 pigs, 1 breeding sow, 2 plows, 2 cultivators, 1 straw cutter, 1 corn sheller, and corn. Also lot of wire netting.

L. D. TALLMAN, Auctioneer.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SKATING Boots,

Russia and Black,

—AT—

THE T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO'S,

214 THAMES STREET.

SURE CURE FOR

RHEUMATISM

The Greatest Discovery of this Century.

PREPARED AT THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY OF THE VOLTA METEORITE ELECTRIC CO., GENOA, ITALY.

FOR SALE AT

JOHN M. SWAN'S, 200 THAMES STREET.

SOLE AGENT FOR NEWPORT CO.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

NEW BOOKS.

The Underground Railroad from Slavery to Freedom, EDITED BY SIEBERT.

A Sister to Evangeline, BY C. R. G. ROBERTS.

Old Chester Tales, BY MARGARET DELAND.

The Archdeacon BY L. B. WALFORD.

Cherry and Violet, A STORY OF THE GREAT PLAGUE.

Harper's Magazine for February.

SIMON HART, Successor to CHARLES E. HAMMETT, JR., 202 THAMES STREET.

Now Ready.

Old Chester Tales,

By Margaret Deland. Illustrated by Howard Pyle.

DOCTOR THERNE, by H. Rider Haggard.

THE WHEEL OF GOD, by George Paston, author of Discords, Keynotes, etc.

A WRITER OF BOOKS, by George Paston.

George H. Carr, - 172 Thames St.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

PERRY HOUSE, WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.00, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.

EVERETT HOUSE,

17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.

For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. D. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

BOSTON.

American and European plans.

Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality of the city.

BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.
HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

MILLINERY.

BALANCE OF

RIBBONS

TO CLOSE OUT AT

29 cents a yard.

Were 50c., 60c. and 75c.

M. E. TOBIN, 48 Washington Sq.

Great Reduction

—IN—

Felt Hats and Fancy Feathers.

N. L. MASON, 34 CLARKE STREET.

LAPPIN'S SALE OF WOOLEN WRAPPERS.

We have about 30 very heavy, all wool, flannel wrappers. The former price of same was $4.98, but in order to close them out quickly the price will be

$1.98.

WATCH

For what we have to say about Jewelry

WEDNESDAY,

Including Hair ornaments, Brooches, Belt Buckles, etc.

WRAPPER STORE

145 Thames Street.